THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 134

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

DAILY AND WEEKLY FOR 1868.

PRICE REDUCED FROM JUNE 1, 1868.

We are the political and personal foe of the party or the man who advocates the doctrine of negro supremacy or negro equality. The carpet-bag adventurers who, by controlling the negro vote, hope to get into office, and by usurpation, by partial legislation and by force intend to perpetuate their power, we will, as heretofore, denounce as enemies of the white race, to be despised and excluded from all political and social intercourse. We are for a white man's government, to be controlled by white men, and by none others. General GRANT is the candidate of the Radical party for President, pledged to the support of negro equality in the North and negro supremacy in the Southern States, and pledged to the doctrine of high protective tariffs, and redemption of the bonds of the United States in gold.

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THE FINLEY CHURN DASHER

FROM

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"Old Fogies" We have but little sorrow for them—you still think it a matter of indifference whether this be the year 1868 or 1668—spoil your dinner—kill the cook with "old fogy" ideas—pack and a half of corn in one end of the bag and a small stone in t'other.

Well, to the subject once more—"FINLEY CHURN DASHER." [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS

THE RICHMOND FACTORY
(NEAR AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,)
CONTINUES TO MANUFACTURE
WOOLEN CLOTH FOR PLANTERS

AT 20 cts. per yard for Plains and 25 cts for Twills. If the owners of the Wool wish the same dyed, they are prepared to do so, making a gray—the only color they propose making. They [illegible] the Filling will be three cents a yard. [illegible] will be carded at 12½ cents per pound.

All Wool sent should have the OWNER'S NAME PLAINLY MARKED on the Package. Goods to be paid for on delivery. All instructions to CHARLES A. ROWLAND, Agent, Augusta, Georgia.
A. JOHNSTON,
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Notice to Fruit Dealers.

I HAVE 500 peach trees in full bearing, and a large quantity of apples and excellent plums, now ripening, all of which I will sell on favorable terms, if applied for immediately. The fruit is four miles south of Hernando and one half mile from Biscayne Creek, at which point it can all be shipped. [illegible] also on hand to make boxes, if wanted.
T. C. DOCKERY,
Hernando, Mississippi.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at [illegible] between South Court and Madison, opposite the [illegible]

Hay! Hay! Hay!

JUST LANDED—One hundred and fifty tons of [illegible] [illegible] For sale low [illegible]

The Baptist Church at Magnolia, Mississippi, was burned last Friday night.

Letters directed with pencil are treated by the Postoffice Department as dead letters.

The *Northern Monthly* is to be merged in *Putnam's Magazine*.

The marriage portion of Princess Elizabeth of Spain is 66,000,000 reals.

Heller, the magician, has gone into bankruptcy in London. His debts are £2,665.

Patti and the famous tenor, Tamberlik, are announced to sing together in Paris.

It is proposed to turn the Academy of Music at Louisville into a lager beer hall during the summer.

A Chicago boot and shoe factory consumes annually forty-six tons of iron nails for the bottom of heels.

The Roman Catholics have appropriated six million dollars for their church extension projects in the South.

Volage, who is a single man, is generally considered honest, but says there are times when his fingers have itched to "hook" a dress.

Two ladies, twin sisters, both married and living apart, recently died on the same day in France, at the age of one hundred years.

Signor Blitz is about to retire, after fifty years' experience as a ventriloquist, magician and trainer of birds.

A subscriber of the Atlanta *New Era* complains of a dearth of editorials, and the editor excuses himself on the ground that he is "sounding for the channel."

Fortuna, the baritone singer, who accompanied Parepa in a concert tour, two years ago, died at Lima, Peru, recently, of yellow fever.

The *Conservative*—a weekly—has been started at Tallula, Issaquena county, Mississippi, by Messrs. John L. Goff and F. W. Anderson.

General Humphrey Marshall has written a letter advocating the construction of an "annular dam and roadway" across the falls of the Ohio.

An ungallant New York paper, noticing the departure of Madame Parepa-Rosa for California, adds, "the steamer took out six tons of other freight."

In Knoxville the other day the skeleton was found of a man named Young, who was executed forty years ago for murdering his wife. It was dug up in Vine street.

The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad company have leased the Chicago, Jacksonville and St. Louis railroad for a term of 99 years. The latter is to be known as the Jacksonville Division.

Arthur Ballou, a wealthy whisky-maker of Pittsburg, has been convicted of fraudulently distilling whisky in his vinegar factory. Sentence is not yet pronounced. The penalty is confiscation, fine and imprisonment.

The Vicksburg *Whig* is informed that the sheriff of Jasper county became involved in a difficulty with a band of armed negroes in the vicinity of Paulding, last Saturday, in the course of which guns and revolvers were freely handled.

At South Bend, Indiana, on Tuesday evening, Misses Milly Miller and Delphine Seixas, with Eugene Seixas and Charles Waterhouse, went out for a sail upon the river, above the dam. By some means they lost control of the boat, which drifted into the swift current and went over the dam, and all were drowned.

The Louisville *Courier* says that the health of the Hon. James Guthrie has somewhat improved within the last day or two, although his condition is still regarded by his physicians as precarious. He may live for weeks or months, but the announcement of his death at any moment would not surprise his intimate friends.

A project is on foot in Boston to tender the compliment of a public dinner to Senator Fessenden, for the purpose of indorsing his integrity, independence and purity as a statesman. Governor Bullock will preside. There will also be present ex-Governor Washburne, President Hill, of Howard College, and James Russell Lowell.

Captain Sumner Hayes, of General Meade's staff, is at Savannah, Georgia, making investigations concerning the signatures of the petitioners for the removal of the mayor and city officers, said to have been signed by 3,500 citizens. Affidavits are being taken of all whose names appear. So far the signatures prove forgeries.

Mayor Wallach, of Washington, officially denies the story of there being two gambling houses in that city at which richly-dressed ladies, connected with families whose standing is high in the community, earnestly engage in playing "faro." He says that he has made most diligent and particular inquiry, and can find no shadow of foundation for this aspersion of the ladies of that city.

While Alva Church, a broker of Buffalo, was making up his cash account, about five o'clock on Tuesday evening, his office was entered by Edward H. Filbneck, a young man hailing from Lowell, Massachusetts, and while Mr. Church was leaning on the counter Filbneck struck him on the head with a stone, inflicting a severe wound, knocking him senseless. A colored boy witnessed the affair, and cried murder, when Filbneck ran, without obtaining his booty. The boy and a deputy sheriff followed, and after a chase arrested him.

One of the most remarkable cases on record is now in process of development on Long Island, New York. On Saturday an inquest was held on the skeleton of a man found near Patchogue, Long Island, supposed to be the remains of George Miller, who suddenly disappeared from that place about eighteen years since. It was believed at that time that Miller had been murdered by a man named McGregor. The latter was accordingly arrested, but the evidence was not sufficient to [illegible] him, and he was discharged. After a [illegible] investigation, on Saturday, the jury [illegible] a verdict that the bones were those [illegible] Miller, and that he came to his [illegible] violence at the hands of McGregor. [illegible] issued a warrant for the arrest of [illegible] who was arrested on Monday, and [illegible] in the jail at River Head.

NEW YORK.

Business and Money Matters—Memphians in New York—Stagnation of the Industrial Arts—The Cause and the Remedy—The Approaching Convention—The Prospective Candidates and their Chances—Pendleton Men First in the Field—Seymour Faction for Chase—Bearing of the Currency Question—Effects of Radical Rule—Railroad Matters—How to Travel Eastward—Personal—The Weather and the Crops—A Backward Season—Growth of New York and Brooklyn—High Rents, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

NEW YORK, June 9, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The gay, crowded thoroughfares of the great metropolis do not cover up the fact that here, as well as in other large cities through which your correspondent has passed since leaving Memphis, business is generally dull and unsatisfactory. In spots it is fairly active under a light spring trade from the West, but there are very few who do not complain of dullness, while money is a perfect glut at three to four per cent. The scarcity of Southern merchants is painfully noticeable. It is sometimes difficult to find one at the hotels. Memphis seems to be as well represented as any Southern city, and yet I have not stumbled upon more than half a dozen of her citizens. C. F. Smith, Esq., who probably bought more cotton the past season than any broker in Memphis, is holding forth at the Hoffman House, and will soon leave for the watering places to freshen up for another campaign. Enoch Taylor, Esq., of the Great Western Dispatch and Cotton Express, and Mr. Peyton, of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, were at the St. Nicholas Hotel last week, the latter preparing for a trip to Europe, and the other about to leave for home via Boston and other points of interest in the land of the Puritans. Among the guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel I encountered Captain Sam. Shock, who was in a state of exstatic enthusiasm over the failure of the impeachment conspiracy. He had been in Washington and had probably done a good thing or two for Andy Johnson.

Among former residents of the Bluff City whom I have met here and to whom I am indebted for many acts of genuine courtesy, hospitality and kindness, is L. O. Reeve, Esq., who was for awhile the commercial editor of the *Bulletin* in its palmy days, and in that position won many warm friends in the mercantile community. He is now prominently interested in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, and has a fine residence in Brooklyn which is ever open to his Memphis friends, of whom he cherishes many warm and kindly recollections.

There is little money in circulation among the masses here, for the reason that in consequence of low rates of interest in ordinary transactions, people in moderate circumstances as well as those of means, are investing all their available funds in government bonds, which, in addition to yielding a good interest, are non-taxable. As may readily be imagined, the result is very damaging to trade and industry. As an example it may be stated that of machinists alone it is estimated that not less than 15,000 are out of employment in this great city, the most enterprising, the wealthiest and most progressive on the Western hemisphere. Such is one of the many fruits of Radical misrule and corruption, and it is no wonder that the masses are growing clamorous for a change in the administration which has so long oppressed them. The result of the recent election in Oregon conveys but a slight idea of the revolution in political feeling going on in the North. Grant is held in some esteem as a soldier, but is not regarded favorably as a politician or a statesman, more especially since it has become evident that he is but an instrument in the hands of Stevens, Sumner and others of that ilk, to carry out their nefarious designs. Weak as he is, he is the only man in whom the Republican party could discern the least shadow of a prospect of salvation from an overwhelming defeat in November. He is their only card, and at that a very poor one, traveling solely upon the military reputation acquired for him by such men as Hancock, Sherman and others of his subordinates. Truly, he is but a soldier of fortune, made famous by the achievements of his subordinates, as have been many great men in the history of the world.

The Conservative Convention to be held in this city on the 4th of July is daily engaging more and more interest, and will undoubtedly be the largest as well as the most important ever held on this continent. Pendleton men from the West are already in in the field, making the Fifth Avenue Hotel their headquarters, and have commenced a brisk canvass with "Pendleton and greenbacks" as their motto, but although expecting the "Pendleton Escort" and other large accessions from the West at an early day, they seem to be losing rather than gaining confidence of nominating their man, owing to the popular feeling in the East in favor of a candidate with a straight-out war or Union record. Even ultra Democrats contend that such a candidate would make assurance of success doubly sure. Chase seems to be the pet of the bond-holders, and stands a good show, although other factions are equally confident with regard to Sherman and Hancock. It is evident, however, that the race will be principally between Chase as the choice of the East and Pendleton as the choice of the West. Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, is prominent on the board for the Vice-Presidency, although in the event of the West nominating its candidate for the Presidency, the choice of Vice-President will be left to the East. One item, which will operate heavily in favor of Chase is his unquestioned strength among the negroes of the South; and this will be an important element in the event of the admission of the Southern States before the election, which the Radicals in Congress now seem bent on accomplishing, despite the determined opposition of the Conservatives.

At a meeting of the Seymour faction, held in Albany last week, Chase was emphatically indorsed, Seymour himself making a very flattering speech in his favor. Some ultra Democrats, however, object to Chase, on the score of his life-long record as an Abolitionist; but on this point the general feeling is that the issue is a dead one, and should have no weight at this time. Among the prominent aspirants for the Vice Presidency in the East are English, of Connecticut, and Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Such are the main features of the political situation at this time; but it is not unlikely that new features will be presented as the delegates begin to assemble from all quarters of the country. The 4th of July will determine whether Chase or Pendleton, or who, is the choice of the Conservative masses. The strength of Pendleton is in the currency question; that of Chase in his conservatism and the fact that he will command a large share of the Republican vote, North and South, in addition to the entire Democratic vote. Much will depend upon the currency question. The people are oppressed with taxation; trade and industry are stagnant; and a judicious settlement of all financial complications—light and equal taxation—will ensure success beyond the shadow of a doubt.

If the readers of the AVALANCHE who intend visiting the East this summer, whether on pleasure or business, would be advised of a cheap, quick and pleasant route, I would recommend the Great Broad Gauge route via St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cairo and Odin. From St. Louis to New York the road is an unbroken broad gauge, with only one change of cars, which occurs at Cincinnati. It is composed of the Ohio and Mississippi, Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railroads, all of which are now in the best condition as regards smoothness of track and completeness and elegance of passenger accommodations, palatial sleeping-coaches, running through from Cincinnati to New York.

Those who would make a quick trip can leave Memphis by the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and connect with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Odin, or the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Cincinnati; but the pleasantest way is to take one of the regular Memphis and St. Louis packets, which will connect closely with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at St. Louis, from which point the time to New York is less than forty-eight hours, and the fare lower than by any other route. The cars are spacious, elegant and well ventilated, and no pains are spared looking to the safety and comfort of passengers. The night cars on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad will please all who are not partial to sleeping cars. The seats are single, and can be adjusted so as to allow the occupant to sit upright or in a reclining position at pleasure. In my estimation they are better than berths in the sleeping car, and they seem to be especially favored by ladies. The cost of one of these for a trip is only fifty cents, while berths in a sleeping car range from one dollar upward.

Your correspondent met with many friends of the AVALANCHE during his trip, among whom was E. B. Byington, Esq., formerly of Memphis, but now located at St. Louis, as General Ticket Agent of the Memphis and St. Louis and other Western packet lines. It is seldom one meets with a more courtly and accommodating gentleman. He is as large in heart and mind as he is moderate in stature. He has one of the finest ticket offices in the West, and seems to be doing an extensive business. I am indebted to him for many courtesies. Another chip of a similar block is W. B. Shattuck, Esq., General Ticket Agent of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, at Cincinnati, to whom I am also indebted for repeated favors.

The weather has been rainy and cold since my arrival here, and the crops are very backward all over the North, but as the weather has, within the past two or three days, become settled and warm, with a prospect of remaining so for some time, farmers are all hard at work and feeling more cheerful. There was scarcely a gleam of sunshine during May. So backward a season and so much rain has not been experienced for many years. Corn has not yet appeared above ground, and in many instances has not yet been put into the ground on account of the incessant cold, rainy weather of the past month, which rendered ploughing and planting impossible. Snow fell here as late as the 7th of May. Vegetation is generally backward.

One must make frequent visits to New York to keep posted with regard to the growth of the great city. Numerous and surprising are the changes of a few years. It is almost impossible to find house room, and rents are exorbitantly high. So pressing is the demand for business purposes, even Fifth avenue is subject to the encroachments of business as far up town as Thirtieth street. Madison and Union squares, which were once surrounded by magnificent private residences, are now fenced in by hotels and stores. Central Park, which but a few years ago was out of town, is now within the heart of a vast extent of walls of brick, stone and marble, steadily improving and magnificent beyond description. St. John's Park has entirely disappeared, being now the freight depot of the Hudson River railroad. There are other such changes too numerous to mention. Thousands of families have been obliged to seek residences in Brooklyn and other cities adjacent. Brooklyn is a city of churches and fine residences, and ranks third in the Union in point of population. Most of its inhabitants do business in New York. It is growing rapidly in size and wealth. It is getting under way a new park called Prospect Park, which, with a much less amount of money, will be made in a few year to excel Central Park on account of its size and natural advantages. Surely, the world moves, and I might write a volume, but I fear I have already exhausted the patience of your readers.

ROLANDO.

A GEM.

The following, from the pen of James G. Percival, is one of the most touching poems in the English language. It moreover tells the story of many a breaking heart:

THE DESERTED WIFE.

He comes not—I have watched the moon go down,
But yet he comes not. Once it was not so.
He thinks not how these bitter tears do flow,
The while he holds his riot in the town.
Yet he will come and chide, and I shall weep;
And he will wake my infant from its sleep,
To blend its feeble wailing with my tears.

O! how I love a mother's watch to keep,
Over those sleeping eyes; that smile, which cheers
My heart, though sunk in sorrow, fixed and deep.
I had a husband once, who loved me—now
He ever wears a frown upon his brow,
And feeds his passion on a wanton's lip,
As bees from laurel flowers a poison sip.

But yet I cannot hate. O! there were hours
When I could hang forever on his eye,
And Time, who stole with silent swiftness by,
Strewed, as he hurried on, his path with flowers.

I loved him then—he loved me too. My heart
Still finds its fondness kindle if he smile;
The memory of our loves will ne'er depart;
And though he often sting me with a dart,
Venomed and barbed, and waste upon the vile
Caresses which his babe and mine should share—
Though he should spurn me—I will calmly bear
His madness; and should sickness come and lay
Its paralyzing hand upon him, then
I would with kindness all my wrongs repay,
Until the penitent should weep and say
How injured and how faithful I had been.

The Blue Stocking Club.

New York Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.]

I am sorry to say that the dear creatures who meet once a month at Delmonico's to talk over woman's rights, the fashions, literature and all that sort of thing, have got into a bad snarl. Madame Demorest is an applicant for admission, but this is resisted by Miss Kate Field, and others of her set, on the ground that Madame is only a milliner, and knows nothing about the refinements of literature and art. The milliner, however, has rallied a strong party, and at the next meeting she will make another effort to carry her point. She admits that she is a milliner, but if it wasn't for the milliners, she asks Miss Kate Field and her set what they would be. True. Miss Kate writes for the papers, but Madame Demorest says she publishes a monthly, and therefore has quite as substantial claims as she has, to be considered a literary character. In fact, she goes even further, and plainly intimates the reason Kate Field is down on her is her (Madame Demorest's) refusal to publish her contributions in the aforesaid monthly, at so much per line. The whole affair is getting badly mixed up, and if the lovely creatures cannot adjust matters, Delmonico says he don't know about letting them into his hostelry at all. He keeps a house of reputation, and he is naturally anxious to avoid the patronage of any class of customers whose unseemly conduct, at any time, may necessitate the calling in of the police.

A Whole Congregation Poisoned at Love Feast.

Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 10.

The *Tribune* has a special from Napierville, about twenty miles west of this city, giving an account of the poisoning of the whole congregation of a church at that place on Sunday last. The church were celebrating a love feast. The meal had been prepared in a copper kettle, and allowed to remain in it all day, till it had become oxydized. The scene that followed beggars description. In different parts of the church were the sufferers; some lying on the floor, and all suffering the most excruciating pains. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but it was a long time before the entire number (about one hundred and thirty) could be attended to. About twenty of the number were regarded as in a dangerous condition, but none have, as yet, died, and it is hoped that all will recover.

A young doctor in the village of Lyons, New York, is reported to have recently distinguished himself in a high degree in checking the course of a runaway horse. When the animal started to run he held on until he broke both lines, whereupon he seized the breeching and held to that until he pulled the harness completely off, and let the horse go right through the collar.

MUSIC IN CAMP.

BY JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Two armies covered hill and plain,
Where Rappahannock's waters
Ran, deeply crimsoned with the stain
Of battle's recent slaughters.

The Summer clouds lay pitched like tents
In meads of heavenly azure;
And each dread gun of the elements
Slept in its hid embrasure.

The breeze so softly blew, it made
No forest leaf to quiver;
And the smoke of the random cannonade,
Rolled slowly from the river.

And, now, where circling hills looked down
With cannon grimly planted,
O'er listless camp and silent town,
The golden sunset slanted.

When, on the fervid air there came
A strain, now rich, now tender—
The music seemed itself aflame
With day's departing splendor.

A Federal band, which eve and morn
Played measures brave and nimble,
Had just struck up with flute and horn,
And lively clash of cymbal.

Down flocked the soldiers to the banks,
Still margined by its pebbles;
One wooded shore was blue with "Yanks,"
And one was gray with "Rebels."

Then all was still; and then the band,
With movements light and tricksy,
Made stream and forest, hill and strand,
Reverberate with "Dixie."

The conscious stream, with burnished glow,
Went proudly o'er its pebbles,
But thrilled throughout the deepest flow
With yelling of the rebels.

Again a pause, and then again
The trumpet pealed sonorous,
And Yankee Doodle was the strain
To which the shore gave chorus.

The laughing ripples shoreward flew
To kiss the shining pebbles;
Loud shrieked the swarming boys in blue
Defiance to the rebels.

And yet once more the bugle sang
Above the stormy riot;
No shout upon the evening rang;
There reigned a holy quiet.

The sad, low stream its noiseless tread
Poured o'er the glistening pebbles,
And silent now the Yankees stood,
And silent stood the rebels.

No unresponsive soul had heard
That plaintive note's appealing,
So deeply Home, Sweet Home, had stirred
The hidden founts of feeling.

Or blue, or gray, the soldier sees,
As by the wand of fairy,
The cottage 'neath the live oak trees,
The cabin by the prairie.

Or cold or warm, his native skies
Bend in their beauty o'er him;
Seen through the tear mist in his eyes,
His loved ones stand before him.

As fades the iris after rain
In April's tearful weather,
The vision vanished as the strain
And daylight died together.

But memory, waked by music's art,
Expressed in simplest numbers,
Subdued the sternest Yankee's heart,
Made light the rebel's slumbers.

And fair the form of music shines,
That bright, celestial creature,
Who still 'mid war's embattled lines
Gives this one touch of Nature.

A "Stunning" Love Letter.

The following, which was picked up on the street the other day, is sublimely splendiferous, and we recommend it as a model to letter-writers:

My Dear Miss C.—Every time I think of you my heart flops up and down like a churn-dasher. Sensations of unutterable joy caper over it like young goats over a stable roof, and thrill through it like Spanish needles through a pair of tow linen trowsers. As a gosling swimmeth with delight in a mud puddle, so swim I in a sea of glory. Visions of ecstatic rapture, thicker than the hairs in a blacking brush, and brighter than the hues of a humming bird's pinions, visit me in my slumbers; and borne on their invisible wings, your image stands before me, and I reach out to grasp it like an old pointer snapping at a blue-bottle fly. When I first beheld your angelic perfections I was bewildered, and my brain whirled around like a bumble-bee under a glass tumbler. My eyes stood open like a cellar door in country towns, and I lifted up my ears to catch the silvery accents of your voice. My tongue refused to wag, and in silent admiration I drank in the sweet infection of love as a thirsty man swalloweth a tumbler of hot whisky punch. Since the light of your face fell upon my life, I sometimes feel as if I could lift myself up by my boot straps to the top of the Presbyterian steeple and pull the bell rope for singing school. Day and night you are my thoughts. When Aurora, blushing like a bride, rises from her saffron couch; when the jay bird pipes his tuneful lay in the apple tree by the spring house; when the chanticleer's shrill clarion heralds the coming morn; when the awakened pig ariseth from his bed and grunteth and goeth for his morning refreshments; when the drowsy beetle wheels his droning flight at sultry noontide, and when the lowing cows come home at milking time, I think of thee; and like a piece of gum elastic my heart seems to stretch clean across my bosom. Your hair is like the mane of a sorrel horse powdered with gold; and the brass pin skewered through your waterfall filled me with unbounded awe. Your forehead is smoother than the elbow of an old coat. Your eyes are glorious to behold. In their liquid depths I saw legions of little Cupids battling like a cohort of ants in an old army cracker. When their fire hit me full upon my manly breast, it permeated my entire anatomy like a load of bird-shot would go through a rotten apple. Your nose is from a chunk of Parisian marble, and your mouth puckered with sweetness. Nectar lingers on your lips like honey on a bear's paws, and myriads of unfledged kisses are there ready to fly out and light somewhere, like blue birds out of the parent nest. Your laugh rings on my ears like the wind-harp's strains or the bleat of a stray lamb on the bleak hillside. The dimples in your cheeks are like bowers in beds of roses or hollows in cakes of home-made sugar.

I am dying to fly to your presence and pour out the burning eloquence of my love, as thrifty housewives pour out the hot coffee. Away from you I am as melancholy as a sick rat. Sometimes I can hear the June bugs of despondency buzzing in my ears, and feel the cold lizards of despair crawling down my back. Uncouth fears, like a thousand minnows, nibble at my spirits, and my soul is pierced through with doubts as an old cheese is bored with skippers.

My love for you is stronger than the smell of Coffey's patent butter, or the kick of a young cow, and more unselfish than a kitten's first caterwaul. As the song-bird hankers for the light of day, the cautious mouse for the fresh bacon in the trap, as a lean pup hankers after new milk, so I long for thee.

You are fairer than a speckled pullet, sweeter than a Yankee doughnut fried in sorghum molasses, brighter than the top knot plumage in the head of a muscovy duck. You are candy kisses, raisins, pound cake and sweetened toddy altogether.

If these few remarks will enable you to see the inside of my soul, and me to win your affections, I shall be as happy as a woodpecker on a cherry tree, or a stage horse in a green pasture; if you cannot reciprocate my thrilling passion I will pine away like a poisoned bedbug, and fall away from the flourishing vine of life, an untimely branch, and, in the coming years, when the shadows grow from the hills, and the philosophic frog sings his cheerful evening hymns, you, happy in another's love, can come and drop a tear, and catch a cold upon the last resting place of

JULIUS EPAMINONDUS MUGGINS.

A TOAD UNDRESSING.—Audubon relates that he once saw a toad undress himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows hard against his side, and rubbing downward. After a few smart rubs his hide began to burst open along the back. He kept on rubbing until he worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with his hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would; then stripped off the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast off skin forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then, by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off his skin underneath, until it came to his fore legs; then grasping one of these with the opposite hand, by a single motion of the head, and while swallowing, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole.

Little Women.

As a rule, the little woman is brave. When the lymphatic giantess falls into a faint or goes off into hysterics, she storms or bustles about, or holds on like a game terrier, according to the work on hand. She will fly at any man who annoys her, and bears herself as equal to the biggest and strongest fellow of her acquaintance. In general, she does it all by sheer pluck, and is not noted for subtlety or craft. Had Delilah been a little woman, she would never have taken the trouble to shear Samson's locks. She would have defied him with all his strength untouched on his head, and she would have overcome him too. Judith and Jael were both probably large women. The work they went about demanded a certain strength of muscle and toughness of sinew; but who can say that Jezabel was not a small, freckled, auburn-haired Lady Audley of her time, full of the concentrated fire, the electric force, the passionate recklessness of her type? Regan and Goneril might have been beautiful demons of the same pattern; we have the example of the Marchioness de Brinvilliers as to what amount of spiritual devilry can exist with the face and manner of an angel direct from heaven; and perhaps Cordelia was a tall, dark-haired girl, with a pair of brown eyes, and a long nose sloping downwards. Look at modern Jewesses, with their flashing Oriental orbs, their night-black tresses, and the dusky shadows of their olive-colored complexions; as catalogued properties, according to the ideal, they would be placed in the list of the natural criminals and lawbreakers, while in reality they are about as meek and docile a set of women as are to be found within the four seas. Pit a fiery little Welsh woman or a petulant Parisienne against the most regal and Junonic amongst them, and let them try conclusions in courage, in energy, or in audacity; the Israelitish Juno will go down before either of the small Philistines, and the fallacy of weight and color in the generation of power will be shown without the possibility of denial. Even in those days of long ago, when human characteristics were embodied and deified, we do not find that the white-armed, large-armed Hebe, though queen by right of marriage, lorded it over her sister goddesses by any superior energy or force of nature. On the contrary, she was rather a heavy-going person, and, unless moved to anger by her husband's numerous infidelities, took Olympian life placidly enough, and once or twice got cheated in a way that did no great credit to her sagacity. A little Frenchwoman would have sailed round her easily. As it was, shrewish though she was in her speech, when provoked, her husband not only deceived but chastised her, and reduced her to penitence and obedience as no little woman would have suffered herself to be reduced.

There is one celebrated race of women who were probably the powerfully built, large limbed creatures they are assumed to have been, and as brave and energetic as they were strong and big—the Norse women of the sagas, who, for good or evil, seemed to have been a very influential element in the old Northern life. Prophetesses, physicians, dreamers of dreams and the accredited interpreters as well, endowed with magic powers, admitted to a share in the councils of men, brave in war, active in peace, these fair-haired Scandinavian women were the fit comrades of men, the fit wives and mothers of the Bersekers and the Vikings. They had no tame or easy life of it, if all we hear of them is true. To defend the farm and the homestead during their husband's absence, and to keep themselves intact against all bold rovers to whom the Tenth Commandment was an unknown law; to dazzle and bewilder by magic arts when they could not conquer by open strength, to unite craft and courage, deception and daring, loyalty and independence, demanded no small amount of opposing qualities. But the Steingardas and Gudrunas were generally equal to any emergency of fate or fortune, and slashed through the history of their time more after the manner of men than of women; supplementing their downright blows by side thrusts of craftier cleverness when they had to meet power with skill, and were fain to overthrow brutality by fraud. The Norse women were certainly as largely framed as they were mentally energetic; and as crafty as either; but we know of no other women who unite the same characteristics, and are at once cunning, strong, brave, and true.

On the whole, then, the little women have the best of it. More petted than their bigger sisters, and infinitely more powerful, they have their own way in part because it really does not seem worth while to contest a point with such little creatures. There is nothing that wounds man's self-respect in any victory they may get or claim. Where there is absolute inequality of strength, there can be no humiliation in the self-imposed defeat of the stronger; and as it is always more pleasant to have peace than war, and as big men for the most part rather like than not to put their necks under the tread of tiny feet, the little woman goes on her way triumphant to the end, breaking all the laws she does not like, and throwing down all the barriers that impede her progress, perfectly irresistible and irrepressible in all circumstances and under any conditions.

Execution of Barrett, the So-Called Fenian "Conspirator."

The London *Times'* (27th ultimo) account of the execution of Barrett, the alleged Fenian conspirator, contains the following:

With the first sound of the bells came a great hungry roar from the crowd outside, and a loud, continued shout of "hats off," till the whole dense, bareheaded mass stood white and ghastly-looking in the morning sun, and the pressure on the barriers increased so that the girls and the women in the front ranks began to scream and struggle to get free. Amid such a scene as this, and before such a dense crowd of white faces, Barrett was executed. His clergymen came first. Barrett mounted the steps with the most perfect firmness. This may seem a stereotyped phrase, but it really means no more than is generally imagined. To ascend a ladder with one's arms and hands closely pinioned would be at all times difficult, but to climb a ladder to go to certain death might try the nerves of the boldest. Barrett walked up coolly and boldly. His face was white as marble, but still he bore himself with firmness, and his demeanor was as far removed from bravado as from fear. We would not dwell on these details but for the singular reception he met as he came out upon the scaffold. There was a partial burst of cheers, which was instantly accompanied by loud hisses, and so it remained for some seconds, till, as the last moment approached, the roars dwindled down to a dead silence. To neither cheers nor hisses did the culprit make the slightest recognition. He seemed only attentive to what the priest was saying to him, and to be engaged in fervent prayer. The hangman instantly put the cap over his face and the rope round his neck. Then Barrett, turning, spoke through his cap, and asked for the rope to be altered, which the hangman did. In another moment Barrett was a dead man. After the bolt was drawn and the drop fell with the loud boom which always echoes from it, Barrett never moved. He died without a struggle. It is worthy of remark that a great cry rose from the crowd as the culprit fell—a cry which was neither an exclamation nor a scream, but it partook in its sound of both. With the fall of the drop the crowd began to disperse, but an immense mass waited till the time for cutting down came, and when nine o'clock struck there were loud calls of "Come on, body-snatcher!" "Take away the man you've killed!" etc. The hangman appeared and cut down the body amid such a storm of yells and execrations as has seldom been heard even from such a crowd. There was nothing more then to be seen, so the concourse broke up with its usual concomitants of assault and robbery.

The following additional particulars of the execution are from the London *Express* of the 27th:

The persistent burst of groaning which greeted the detachment of metropolitan police joining the city constables in the inclosed space before the gallows became appalling when the hangman was recognized. "Let's put him there instead!" "Shame!" "Down with him!" "Bah, bah, murderer, bah!" are but a few of the articulate sounds heard from the windows of the Old Bailey, and ringing in the doomed man's ears at the supreme moment. But even these were lost in the excited and congratulatory cheers for Barrett.

The Order About the Soldiers who Groaned for Grant.

Here is the order issued by satrap Shepherd in Alabama, alluded to in the telegraph:

HEADQUARTERS SUB-DISTRICT OF ALA.,
MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 6, 1868.

General Orders No. 22.

The issue of the Montgomery *Advertiser* of yesterday, contains a statement, which, if in the slightest degree true, deserves the reprobation of every right-minded soldier in this sub-district.

This statement alluded to, applauds, stimulates and incites soldiers to insubordination and disgrace, by publication that some have uttered groans against the *General* of our army, to whom the country has awarded such a commission, for his pre eminent services in suppressing a rebellion aimed at the destruction of our Republic, and our freedom as a people.

The soldiers in this Sub-District are therefore assured, that it is a plain duty to rebuke in a becoming manner, every effort made by the publishers of newspapers, or by other individuals, tending to incite disgraceful acts and insubordination, and also to abstain from any expression of political opinion as to persons or parties. Thus may soldiers make manifest that they are meritorious and incapable of being led astray by the evil minded, and last of all, by those who have caused the pall of death to cover a million soldiers.

By order of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General O. L. Shepherd,

W. T. HARTZ,
Bv't Maj. U. S. A., A. A. A. G.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GRAND

TOURNAMENT & CORONATION

WILL BE HELD AT

CENTRAL PARK

—ON—

Wednesday, June 17,

The net proceeds to be distributed among the

Widows & Orphans of the "Lost Cause."

Lists Open to the World in the Contests for Grace and Precision.

FOUR SPLENDID PRIZES.

FIRST PRIZE.
Diamond Ring, valued at $500.

SECOND PRIZE.
Gold Watch, valued at $250.

THIRD PRIZE.
Saddle and Bridle, valued at $100.

FOURTH PRIZE.
Superb Riding Whip and Spurs, valued at $50.

The Queen of Love and Beauty will be crowned by the victor of the day.

The Maids of Honor will be selected by the victors in contests for lesser prizes.

The Orator of the Day, Awarder of Prizes, Herald at Arms and other specialties will be announced on or before the morning of the Tournament.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—General James R. Chalmers.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—General J. D. Ruffin, Major G. V. Rambaut, General E. M. Bucker.
SECRETARY—Colonel M. Magevney, Jr.
TREASURER—Captain W. H. Passmore.
JUDGES—Major J. P. Strange, Major G. V. Rambaut, Captain W. H. Passmore.
GRAND MARSHAL OF THE DAY—Colonel James Coleman.
ASSISTANT MARSHALS—Captain George Mellersh, Colonel W. L. Stewart.
COMMITTEE ON MUSIC, SEATS, ETC.—Captain Mellersh, Major Phil. Allen, Major Strange, J. G. Moffatt.
COMMITTEE ON PARK—W. L. Stewart, Dr. J. S. White, Dr. W. N. Wilkerson.
BUSINESS COMMITTEE ON GATES, ETC.—W. L. Stewart, Captain Passmore, Captain Van.
SUPERINTENDENT OF TRACK—J. H. McClure.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis—Colonel John C Fizer, Colonel J H Edmondson, Colonel W F Taylor, Colonel M F Perkins, Colonel W L Duff, H A Littleton, Esq, N E Hughes, Esq, Colonel J W Dawson, Colonel A J Kellar, Dr J M Keller, Captain Jack Horne, Colonel M C Gallaway, General Albert Pike, M C Pierce, Esq, Captain G R Taylor, J B Clarkson, Esq, Colonel R Looney, Colonel Marsh Polk, Captain James Fleming, Geo M Dugan, Esq, Moses Parrish, Esq.
Brownsville—Colonel Duckworth, Ed Reed.
Stanton Depot—Nathan Adams.
Mason's Depot—T R Williams, F Tobin.
LaGrange—General A J Vaughan, Baker Jones, W A Turner, Captain Lanier.
Somerville—James Pulliam, Cecil C Moore, General John L T Sneed, Page W Finney, Esq, Colonel S R Mosby.

ALABAMA.

Florence—Dr Lindsay.
Tuscumbia—Captain Keller.
Huntsville—Captain D H Todd.

ARKANSAS.

Helena—Foster Gage, General Tappan, Major McCabe.

MISSISSIPPI.

Iuka—General Thomas Blain.
Hernando—Major Chalmers, Dr. Bynum.
Panola—Major Wm. Ruffin, Wm. Clark, Captain Martin, V H Merriwether.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Arrangements will be made to seat ten thousand persons. It will be necessary to procure tickets to prevent confusion. Money will not be taken at the gate.

Arrangements have been made with the Superintendent of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD to run trains every half hour. Fare twenty cents round trip. Buy your Tickets at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, No. 275, corner Main and South Court streets.

MULE RACE.

After the contests of the Knights there will be a Mule Race. Entrance five dollars. Free for all. The entrance money to be divided—two thirds for the first out and the remaining third for the second.

LANCE AND SABER EXERCISE.

Previous to the Mule contest there will be a grand display of Lance and Saber exercise on horseback and on foot, by Captain Van, showing the mode of using those weapons to the greatest advantage.

Tickets to be had at the different Hotels at one dollar each, to all parts of the grounds.

The exercises will commence at ten o'clock precisely.

Those desirous of catering at [illegible] make application to the Secretary, Front street, at A. Vaccaro & Co.'s, on or before the day previous to the Tournament.

JAMES COLEMAN, Grand Marshal.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

THIS Hotel has been recently refitted and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Situated in the most central portion of the city, and within one square of the different railroad offices, and near the steamboat landing, it presents advantages for the convenience of the public that are unsurpassed by any hotel in this city.

Mr. WM. F. BRETT, of Mississippi, has charge of the office.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES:

Transient Guests, per day	$3 [illegible]
Board and Lodging, per week	[illegible]
Day Board, per month	[illegible]

ALLEN BROS., Managers.

Thirsty Gentlemen, Attention!

IT is a well known fact that in New Orleans, where the best liquors are kept, they only charge fifteen cents per drink. If they can live and make money, so can we. We will give you the best drinks to be found at any bar in Memphis—mixed or otherwise—at the

OFFICE SALOON, No. 4 Madison Street.

Call and see and be satisfied.

S. A. MAGINNIS & CO., Agents.

Just Received.

20 TUBS New Western Reserve Butter,
25 half barrels Madison Ale,
20 quarter barrels Madison Ale,
50 kits Virginia Roe Herring,
10 barrels Pure Robertson Co. Whisky.

For Sale Low to close consignment, by

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
[illegible] Front Row.

Cement! Cement! Cement!

300 BBLS. FRESH ROSENDALE CEMENT [illegible]

Advertisements in this column will be charged ten-cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

DR. MORTIMORE at Buena Vista Springs, Russellville, Kentucky.—BUENA VISTA SPRINGS, LOGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—My friends in the South, who desire to consult or place themselves under my treatment, can address or come and consult me personally, from this date until first of October next, at this favorite Watering Place, and those justly celebrated Mineral springs. As heretofore, I will still devote my attention to treatment of all the various forms of chronic DISEASES, especially to DISEASES OF THE LUNGS and organs of the chest, as also all the various afflictive forms of FEMALE DISEASES. je6 D. MORTIMORE, M.D.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 30 Second street, Agent. Price 50 cents. je6

W. K. HILL & CO., have moved to their old stand, No 340 Front street. my10

WANTS.

WANTED—Everybody to know that DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY, No. 40 and 42 North Court street, established in 1860, is the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest for the cure of special Diseases. Cures guaranteed or no pay. my20

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Mrs. J. YORK, 41 Linden street, can accommodate a few Day and Weekly boarders; can also accommodate a Gentleman and Wife if required. je2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House No. 27 Poplar street, between Third and Fourth; contains nine rooms. Rent reasonable. Inquire of J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS., 221 Main street. je6

FOR RENT—A neat COTTAGE containing four rooms and kitchen. Fine cistern of water on premises. Situated on corner of Jones avenue and Robeson street. Apply on premises. je6

FOR RENT OR SALE—A neat COTTAGE, containing five rooms, with good cistern, kitchen, brick smokehouse, stables, etc., etc.; situated at No. 338 Union street, fronting 50 feet on Union, and running back 157 feet. Will be sold at a low figure for one-third cash; balance in six and twelve months or it will be rented cheap to a responsible tenant. Apply to J. A. FORREST, 43 Adams street. je6

FOR RENT—A fine COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with seven acres of garden land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporation limits, will be rented low to a good, prompt-paying tenant. Garden unsurpassed by any in this county. Present crop, etc., low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 184 Madison street. je4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A neat COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with the very best of improvements, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Will be sold or exchanged for a City Residence. Apply in the office of NEWTON FORD & CO. 17 Union street. je6
Ledger copy one week.

FOR SALE—A splendid Concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $490; also, BEARD & BRO.'S IRON SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE. my16

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. H. EVANS, 284 Front street. apr20

EDITORIAL

SUNDAY : : : : : JUNE 14, 1868

OUR valued "friend" Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH has been seized with a violent attack of that tingling, annoying and uneasy disease called "*cacoethes scribendi;*" and it seems to titilate him as much as a child with the hives, or a young lady with the measles, sweltering between two blankets during dog-days. As a relief Dr. LEFTWICH rushes into print, and makes the column rules of the *Appeal* a grater against which he rubs and rasps himself, as sleek, fat, well-behaved porkers sometimes do against an unfortunate rail protruding into their sty. We trust the friction, attrition or abrasion will afford Dr. LEFTWICH that kind of luxury which poor people, afflicted with the itch, are said to enjoy in scratching themselves.

Dr. LEFTWICH'S two letters in the *Appeal* yesterday has not impressed us with the belief that he bears any especial resemblance to the beast of the Apocalypse, either in head or horns. Indeed, we cannot see the object of either of these epistles or billet doux. In letter number one he arraigns the *Ledger* with all the gravity of an old field pedagogue exposing the pecadillos of a naughty urchin, when the correction could have been more justly, appropriately and effectually made by three lines to to the editor, or three minutes' verbal conversation with Mr. TYLER, who would have made ample reparation for any injustice he may have done Dr. LEFTWICH'S *protege*.

In letter number two Dr. LEFTWICH arraigns the AVALANCHE, and again he makes himself the peculiar champion of his friend EDMOND COOPER. We have made no war with Dr. LEFTWICH. We have sought no controversy with him. We have regarded him as a friend, and we are certainly his. Our comments had reference to Mr. COOPER, and we cannot account for the reason that prompts Dr. LEFTWICH to take sides between two friends, unless it be the suggestions of a vanity that he can fight a better battle for his *protege* than he can fight for himself. Mr. LEFTWICH says we have "coarsely" assailed his darling pet. We spoke of the dear creature in the plain, pointed, honest language which sincere men always utter. We leave rhetoric to Dr. LEFTWICH. We may not write with his chaste elegance, or possess his purity of style and flowery diction, but when he accuses us of "coarsely" assailing his little divinity, he is guilty of something still more objectionable—that of injustice and misrepresentation.

It is boldly admitted that the immaculate EDMOND COOPER opposed the "sending of General FORREST as a delegate to the New York Convention," and Dr. LEFTWICH modestly sustains him with the weight of his own potential name. Nothwithstanding the course of Mr. COOPER has been indorsed by the Hon. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, we still believe and reassert that the opposition made to General FORREST was a personal insult to him, and an outrage upon the Confederate soldier, and particularly to the gallant heroes who belonged to his brave command. What has General FORREST done that he should be ostracised, or a discrimination made against him? General BATE, General BROWN and others equally as prominent in the rebellion were elected as delegates to New York. Mississippi has elected General FEATHERSTON, General WALTHALL, and other prominent rebels, as delegates to the National Convention. Alabama has sent her favorite sons without reference to the position they occupied in the late war. Most of the Southern States will elect Brigadier Generals, Major Generals and Lieutenant Generals, but when the name of General N. B. FORREST is presented to the Democracy of Tennessee he is told to stand aside; the brand of infamy is stamped upon his brow; unclean is written upon his noble breast. If there be any opposition to General FORREST at New York it will have been invited by those who opposed his election in the State Convention, and by just such letters as DR. LEFTWICH has published in defense of Mr. COOPER at the expense of General FORREST. Calumny always dogs at the heels of greatness, and it is not surprising that General FORREST should be slandered and traduced. Radical malignity, hate and falsehood have done their worst to degrade him. The people of Tennessee know that he has been maligned and belied, and it is their duty to hold him up as one of their brightest jewels, and say to the slanderers, you cannot lie into obscurity a hero and patriot whose character is without stain and who has been true to the land of his birth. But with shame and mortification be it said, men born upon the soil of Tennessee oppose the conferring of high honors upon the people's favorite, because, forsooth, the Radicals might talk, thus tacitly admitting the falsehoods that have been concocted and propagated for party purposes. At the first sound of the tocsin of war General FORREST went forth to battle, with honesty in his heart, his life in his hand, with courage in every fiber and patriotism in every vein. We followed his star through the long, dark night of suffering and want. We were with him on the march, in camp, and we have been at his side in a hundred battles, and have seen him midst the iron hail that swept down his ranks, and the smoke that curtained in his own men, rise like a fiery god rejoicing in his own element, and force victory by the very audacity of his indomitable will and gallantry. But in the hour of victory he was as magnanimous as he was courageous in battle. The brave love the brave the world over, and General FORREST'S career during the war illustrated what has so often and so long been said:

"Cowards are ever cruel,
While the brave love mercy, and delight to save."

The thirty thousand prisoners captured by General FORREST all bear willing and concurrent testimony to his kindness and magnanimity. He never fired a gun or touched in unkindness a single enemy after he had surrendered. Is such a man to be slaughtered in the house of his friends? Is he to be insulted, and the feelings of his old comrades in arms to be outraged in order to appease Radical falsehoods, malignity and hate? We have greatly mistaken the temper of the Southern people, misread the firm purpose that speaks in every eye, beams from every soldier's countenance, and nerves every sinew, and throbs in every true heart, if the people do not on every occasion stand by their best, truest and bravest representative men, and administer a severe rebuke to those who, from paltry fear of an infamous party, whose hate can neither be appeased nor intensified, would sink into shameful obscurity a man whose name fills the world, and whose fame, at no distant day, will shine with a resplendent luster throughout the broad expanse of the American Union.

But turning from great things to little things—from giants to pigmies—we come down from General FORREST to Mr. COOPER again. Dr. LEFTWICH says of his *protege*: "One word more in regard to Colonel COOPER. It was and is still the opinion of his friends, that he was made the President of the Convention to deprive Mr. Johnson of his greater influence if left an active participant in the body of the Convention; and nothing is more certain to our minds than that if he had been thus left untrammeled, the Fourth Congressional District would have made another to the five that cast their votes for the resolutions." Shrine of the mighty! On what meat doth this man feed that he should so suddenly turn to a Leviathian or a Goliah! It is an insult to the firmness, intelligence and integrity of the delegates of the Fourth District to suppose that they could be moved by the wave of EDMOND COOPER'S magic hand to give a vote contrary to that they did give, and which their judgment prompted. We did not fear that overwhelming and irresistable influence which Dr. LEFTWICH attributes to his new found colossus that bestrode the State Democratic Convention, and we voted to keep him on the floor! Mr. COOPER secured every vote of the committee on organization save our own. He was nominated by an East Tennessee District; was supported by every district in the State save the 8th; was put forward by the friends of the President, and it is unjust and ungenerous in Dr. LEFTWICH to make accusations which have no foundation in fact, and does gross wrong to the delegates who never once thought of the intrigues attributed to them in the above imputation. With this brief defense of General FORREST and reply to the unprovoked assault of LEFTWICH, we express the firm and unalterable determination to have no further controversy with our political friends. It is now the duty of every Democrat to raise the banner of the CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION AS OUR FATHERS MADE IT. Under this sign we can conquer, whether General FORREST be wronged or ANDREW JOHNSON be neglected. Then let the Democratic banner be flung to the breeze, our principles emblazoned upon every fold, whispered in every breeze, and thundered in the tempest, till its echoes shall rouse the fainting spirit of every patriot and freeman in the land to work for that victory which will surely come if we can rise above petty feuds, and be governed by Union, concession, harmony—everything for the cause, nothing for men.

WHEAT, corn, clover, oats and potatoes are subjects daily discussed by our farmers. Cotton is alluded to as of minor importance. The AVALANCHE congratulates the country upon this happy change from the cultivation of cotton to the staples of every day life. To the Giver of all good gifts we are grateful, and return thanks for the increase of our harvests. The desolated fields of the South tilled by the hands of an oppressed people will yield us subsistence. The bitter lessons of the war, and the still more galling ones taught our people by a mockery of three years' peace, will not be forgotten nor unfruitful. They will rely on themselves and each other. The material independence of the South will be through the billions of property lost by the war. Able as she is to harvest her crop of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and fruit, and anticipate the markets of the North, she can draw upon her two or three millions bales of cotton as the profits of her labor and capital. This is the happy consummation for which the AVALANCHE has been struggling. We again urge our farmers to double their crops of wheat and clover, to convert old fields into pasture lands, to make improved agricultural implements, so that they may be able to do with less labor; improve the breed of stock, and keep *their money at home*. Clover, herds grass, timothy, orchard grass and millet can be grown as successfully in the Southwest as in the Middle or Northwestern States—we think much more profitably. Wheat, oats and potatoes yield as abundantly in the Mississippi and Tennessee Valleys as in the Wabash or Susquehana. It is not likely that we will succeed in our emigration movements until we can supply food at cheap prices. This we will be able to do this year. The provision market of Memphis can be as cheap in all the leading staples as Cincinnati or St. Louis; we think much cheaper. When this is so, we can then use the proceeds of our cotton crop as profits of our industry, and rebuild our broken fortunes.

EVERY Democrat in Tennessee, every lover of the Constitution and liberty, every enemy to despotism, tyranny and usurpation is a warm friend to ANDREW JOHNSON. If there was a remote possibility of his nomination for the Presidency and his election thereafter, there would be some sense in urging his claims. But those who love President JOHNSON more than they do principles, who care more for men than they do for measures, seem to be actuated by a vindictive malignity and a determination to propagate willful falsehoods against those who honestly believe that the Southern States, shorn of their liberties and without voice at the ballot box, with no hope of giving a single State to the nominee, ought to leave the task of selecting a candidate to those who can vote for and elect the nominee. The Democrats who entertain these views are as good friends to President JOHNSON as those who cavort and splutter in his behalf, for some selfish purposes, and with no regard to the interests and harmony of the party. During the last three years we have written fifty columns exalting and defending ANDREW JOHNSON, and because we three months ago opposed an expression for any aspirant, because we could not give a vote for the nominee, and because we could not stultify ourselves, do violence to our consciences and the best interests of the Democracy, ergo, we are an enemy to ANDREW JOHNSON! an ingrate who has deserted the man that has taken care of us! Be it so! Such slanders and injustice cannot drive us from our duty to the Democratic party, and, as time unfolds his hidden mysteries, it will be seen that while the demagogues and aspirants are toading around the footstool of power, and wandering off toward the rising sun, we will be true to him whose political career is run, and whose sun has set. We will still tell the world that the real cause of the rupture between President JOHNSON and Congress, was his refusal to make himself a party to the foul scheme to radicalize the politics of the South and to change the nature and character of the Government. Had he consented to abandon the plan of reconstruction originated by Mr. LINCOLN, approved by the Republican party and accepted by himself as the best solution of the most vexed question in our recent politics; could he have stooped to the baseness of abandoning his convictions, of violating his official oath and of betraying his country, he might easily have stood confessed the LUCIFER of the daring hosts of the Radicals. But amid the foul defection of his late political associates and party leaders, he stood true to the Constitution and the country. And for this fidelity to oath and to duty, the whole party, both in and out of Congress, turned upon him and have made the land resonant, from that day to this, with charges of treason and infamous efforts of impeachment. History will yet do justice to ANDREW JOHNSON, and we can tell his self-constituted champions that long after they have deserted him and wandered off after pelf and power, we will still be found defending the name and fame of ANDREW JOHNSON, and according to him due praise for his sublime and heroic constancy.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The mayor and aldermen of the city council held a meeting this afternoon; only the Conservative members, and White, a Republican alderman from the first ward, were present. The City Hall Chambers having been locked upon them, they adjourned to the law buildings in the same neighborhood, and passed resolutions addressed to the bank in which the corporation funds are kept, directing it not at present to honor any drafts on the municipal account, or any other, until the present difficulties shall have been adjusted. Action was also taken to ascertain by what authority the chief of police had excluded them from the City Hall. The police board, which meets on Thursday next, will enquire into all these matters.

The mayor *ad interim* to-day handed Mr. Bowen a letter concluding as follows: "Being advised by my counsel, and believing that the two Boards have acted strictly in accordance with the law in the premises, I have to request that you will immediately vacate the office of mayor, the duties of which you are now exercising, until such time as the question touching your right to said office, shall have been determined by proper authority."

The register continues to draw, and the mayor to countersign, checks on the First National Bank for the salaries of the officers, but as the account is overdrawn, if for no other reason, they are not paid.

Major Keeler, of General Buchanan's staff, reached here last evening, with dispatches for General Grant relating to affairs in New Orleans. To day the Major, accompanied by Colonel Mann, one of the Congressmen elect from Louisiana, visited the President, the Secretary of War and General Rawlings, General Grant being absent, and laid the matter before them. The result was that the following instructions were sent to General Buchanan at four p m.:

"To General Buchanan, by order of General Schofield, approved by General Grant through General Rawlings, and by the President: General Buchanan—Your action is sustained. The officers elected under the new Constitution cannot be installed without your consent until the time fixed by the act of Congress. It is deemed advisable for you to await the act of Congress, now about to become a law, before permitting the Legislature to meet or the officers to be installed."

At the Radical Convention at Alexandria yesterday, a negro was nominated as an independent candidate for the State Senate.

The Postoffice Department has awarded the contract for carrying the overland mails to the California Stage Company, at about one hundred dollars per day, between the terminus of the Pacific Railroad (about nine hundred miles.)

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 13.

A call has been issued for a Convention of the colored Republicans of the border States, to meet in Baltimore on the fourth of August, for the purpose of organizing the colored people of those States to agitate the question of equal rights.

Considerable damage was done yesterday in Orange valley, and the lowlands of New Jersey, by a heavy rain and flood. Many of the inhabitants were obliged to leave their domicils and seek higher ground for safety. The works of a large tobacco factory, and several other factories, have been stopped, access to them being only had by boats. The canal above Trenton burst its banks, and caused some damage to property. No lives are reported lost.

Advices from Buenos Ayres via Valparaiso state that the Paraguayans in the late engagements captured 3,000 prisoners and 3,000 horses from the allies. It was reported that two of the allied iron clads had been sunk.

The Chilian government had finally disposed of all of the steamers purchased of the United States as useless, at a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

The banks of Chili had obtained permission from the government to issue notes to the amount of $584,000.

Advices from Peru state that the yellow fever is abating.

The Arequipa railroad has been commenced.

The elections for the Peruvian Congress have ended, and the Conservative party was successful.

Several earthquakes have been felt in Ecuador. Mount Picchina, on whose summit Quito is situated, is again in activity.

Australian dates to May 1st, and New Zeland to the 7th ultimo, have been received via Panama, giving details of the execution of Farrel, the attempted assassin of Prince Alfred. The news otherwise was unimportant.

The South Carolina Democratic Convention on the 8th elected delegates to the New York Convention, and among them are Wade Hampton, J. B. Campbell, R. B. Rhett, Jr., and M. W. Goney.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

The election at Mound City, Illinois, yesterday, resulted in the triumph of the entire Democratic ticket and a gain of about one hundred.

The trains on the Mobile and Ohio railroad are again stopped.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 13.

Longfellow, the American poet, who arrived in this country on last Saturday on the Russia, has been the recipient of marked attention. A congratulatory address on the part of the Mechanics' Institute of Carlisle, was formally presented to him to-day.

It is believed that Disraeli has determined to appeal to the Electors and that the new Parliament will meet in December.

BELGIUM, June 13.

The nephew of the murdered Prince Michael was duly proclaimed Prince of Servia, to-day.

VIENNA, June 13.

The tour of the Prince Napoleon here was strictly *incognito*. It is believed that he has had a secret interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph or Baron Brust.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

The river is receding slowly.

Departed—Ruth, Shark and barges, for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.

The weather is clear and very warm. The river is falling, with five feet two inches in the canal.

Arrived—Richmond and Louisiana, from New Orleans. Departed—Darling, from Memphis; and Minneola, for Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, June 13.

The river has fallen eighteen inches. The John Kilgour passed down.

CAIRO, June 13.

Up—Watts, at one p.m.; Marble City, two p.m.; Alaska, five a.m. Down—City of Cairo, two p.m. The river fell eight inches.

Fortieth Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

Senator Trumbull's bill, extending the time in which men guilty of capital offenses against the United States may be punished, was passed.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill directing the Treasurer of the United States to purchase grounds for the erection of a custom house at Nashville.

Mr. Harlan called up the bill relating to the contested election in Washington, and during the debate therein, Mr. Banks' bill came up as the special order, and was postponed until Monday.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill finally passed without a division.

HOUSE.

Mr. Logan gave notice that he would, on next Monday, move to suspend the rules to offer a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to select a site for the Capital of the United States, on account of the disregard of law in the disloyal elements which was showing itself in Washington in such bitterness against the loyal people.

The House, at 12 m., went into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the tax bill, the section before the Committee being that relating to banks and bankers. Section 113, as amended, imposes a tax of one half of one per cent. each month on the aggregate amount of deposits of money, other than public monies of the United States. A tax of one fourth of one per cent. each month on the aggregate amount of public monies on deposit. A tax of one fourth of one per cent. per month on the capital, beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds, and a tax of one and a half per cent. on the average amount of circulation.

Section 114, which imposes a tax on National and State banks of ten per cent. on their circulation, being read, Mr. Merrill moved to amend it by providing that this section shall not apply to banks that are in liquidation and have not issued notes for more than one year, which was agreed to.

Mr. Peters moved for an additional section imposing a tax of two per cent. on the gross receipts of safe deposit companies. Agreed to.

Mr. Stewart moved to extend the tax to life insurance companies. Agreed to.

Section 119, taxing Transportation Companies having been read, Twitchell moved to reduce the tax on the gross receipts from 2½ to 2 per cent. After some discussion the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Coburn moved to amend by exempting Horse Railroad Companies in cities and towns where their gross receipts for the preceding year do not exceed their gross expenses.

Mr. Trimble moved to exempt from the tax companies whose gross annual receipts do not exceed $4,000, instead of $2,000. Agreed to.

Section 120, taxing express and telegraph companies, was then considered. On the motion of Mr. Schenck, the tax on the gross receipts of express companies was reduced to two and a half per cent; the tax on the gross receipts of sleeping cars at two and a half per cent., and that of telegraph companies at three per cent.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 11th instant, at half past ten o'clock a.m., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Levin H. Coe, by the Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, Major D. F. HOLLAND, of Galveston, Texas, to Miss BETTIE COE, of this city.

Thus were blended, in happy unison, two pathways which have long converged. Thus were joined two hearts to journey together in this united pathway. May it be strewn with flowrets of happiness and joy, and may nothing transpire to interrupt an even course through life's pilgrimage. May fortune's choicest blessings be showered in rich profusion upon them. DICK, you have won a double prize—a woman, superior in all that makes woman the greatest blessing to mankind. You take her to your far off Texas home. Be to her the stout oak, and she will be the ivy that will twine the tendrils of woman's love about you when prosperity smiles, and should adversity befall, will cling the more closely to you, to cheer and sustain. The friends Miss BETTIE leaves in the Bluff City will often think of her in her happy home on the Gulf, and will join the writer in the hope that she will find at every step in life a joy; and knowing her, as we do, we feel that she will find no difficulty in drawing about her strong and real friends. May God in his providence preserve, bless and shield you, is the prayer of their true friend. L.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Benefit of the Church Orphan's Home.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 16th, will be presented, for the benefit of the above charitable institution the romantic Scotch drama of GUY MANNERING, OR THE GIPSY'S PROPHESY. To conclude with the elegant comedietta of THE DEAD SHOT.

Box office will be open on Tuesday.

Seats can be secured at the box office on Tuesday, between 9 and 1, and 2 and 5 o'clock. je14

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, the 16th inst.,

UNTIL further notice, a Train will run between Hopefield and Edmondson on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, as follows:

Leave Hopefield at .... 7:30 p.m.
Returning—Leave Edmondson's at .... 5:30 a.m.

The ferryboat NEVADA will leave foot of Union street to connect with trains.

EXCURSION TICKETS, good for three days, sold at reduced rates.

Tickets on sale at the following offices:

Memphis and Charleston Ticket office, No. [illegible] Main street; Memphis and Ohio Ticket office, No. [illegible] Main street; Lenow & Miller's ticket office, 7 Jefferson street.

je14 JAMES W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

Flax, Bagging and Rope.

TAYLOR & BROTHER,
45 Walnut Street, Cincinnati.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Delaware Bagging, B. X H. Rope.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wholesale Groceries!

JUST RECEIVED

DIRECT from New York and other Eastern and Western Markets, a full and complete assortment of Goods in our line, which we offer to the trade and public generally at figures which cannot be undersold in this market.

40 Tierces S. C. Canvassed Hams,
25 hhds. Choice Sugars,
50 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
25 bbls. Powdered Sugar,
50 bbls. Coffee "A" Sugar,
50 bbls. Extra "C" Sugar,
100 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork,
30 casks Clear Bacon Sides,
10 casks Shoulders,
20 bbls. Choice Syrups,
25 bbls. Molasses,
75 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
30 matts O. G. Java Coffee,
50 kegs Leaf Lard,
150 cases 1 and 2 Cove Oysters, etc., etc.

Rendering our stock as complete as any in the city. Having purchased exclusively FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer extra inducements to close cash buyers, and especially invite all such to give our stock an examination.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 266 Front Street.
je13

GRAND PICNIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
—AT—
Ford's Splendid Picnic Grounds.
Opposite the Brick Church, in Chelsea,
ON SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—Victor Fuchs, E. Dettlinger, P. Meiniger, A. Schmidt, F. Mayer, Geo. Euchert, Geo. Bergman. je14

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

AT THE WORSHAM HOUSE BARBER SHOP, on and after MONDAY, the 15th instant, charges for

Shaving reduced to .... 15 cents
Hair Cutting reduced to .... 25 cents
Shampooing .... 25 cents

All the patrons and friends of the Shop, and the public generally, if desiring a shave costing 25 cents, which will remind them of

WAR TIMES AND PRICES,

Must call this morning, as to-day will be positively the last chance—forever hereafter—until

THE HEAT OF WAR.

I will adhere to the above-mentioned Schedule of Prices, which is fixed on a

PEACE FOOTING.

Thanking my numerous friends and patrons for their past liberal patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring them that nothing will be left undone that can conduce to their comfort.

je14 JOS. LORY, Manager.

R. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Raleigh, Tennessee.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the management of the above Hotel, has by mutual consent been dissolved, and the same will be hereafter conducted under the name and style of R. H. COLEMAN & CO., Dr. O. H. Weirnick having retired from the business.

je14 R. H. COLEMAN, O. H. WEIRNICK.

"Old Folks at Home"

THE surviving members of the above Association are requested to meet at the AVALANCHE Editorial Room on THURSDAY EVENING next, at four o'clock, in order to make arrangements for our Annual Celebration, and to receive new members. A punctual attendance is desired.

E. D. McLEAN, President.
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Secretary. je14

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of TAYLOR, COLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, E. A. Cole withdrawing. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO., at the old stand, No. 11 Monroe street.

W. S. TAYLOR,
E. A. COLE.

MEMPHIS, June 12, 1868.

In withdrawing from the above firm, I embrace this opportunity of expressing my gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and the interest manifested in our success by our mutual friends, which I hope will be continued with the new firm, as I am satisfied their interests cannot be placed in better hands.

je14 E. A. COLE.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

J. CARROLL TERRY,

As an individual and as partner in the firms of Carnes & Terry, and Henderson, Terry & Co.,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at 480 Main street, Waldran Block, Memphis Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M. Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of June, A. D. 1868.

J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger.
BY J. B. BINGHAM, Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. je14

Stocks and Bonds

WANTED AT MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Mississippi Central Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio Railroad Ten Per Cent Bonds.
" " " Six " New Bonds.
Memphis City Plain Bonds.
" End "
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Eight Per Cent Sterling Bonds.
" " " Interest Bonds.
" " " Income Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio Railroad Stock.

je10 E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH PITTSBURG COAL

FOR THE
HAYS COAL COMPANY,

SUCCESSORS TO BRIGGS & PETERSON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in BEST PITTSBURG COAL, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.

Office, No. 21 1-2 Madison Street. je14

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARGASON, CORDES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from 15th of May last, A. Cordes retiring.

J. T. Fargason and C. C. Clay will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the same stand, under the firm name of FARGASON & CLAY, and will also attend to the settlement of the outstanding business of the late firm.

J. T. FARGASON,
A. CORDES,
C. C. CLAY.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1868.

The ill health of my family having made it necessary for me to retire from business, I desire, in doing so, to return my thanks to our numerous friends for liberal patronage heretofore extended to our late firm and to ask a continuance of the same to Messrs. Fargason & Clay, my late partners, in whose hands their interests will be well cared for.

je12 A. CORDES.

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

HAVING been duly appointed [illegible] VACCARO & MAINA [illegible]

Notice.

D[illegible]

JOHN S. DAVIS,
Sup't Memphis and White River Packet Co.

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1819.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

oc6

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

ESTABLISHED HERE IN 1846.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices to the Trade, Wholesale and Retail.

NONE in quest of CHEAP GOODS should fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—We are the SOLE AGENTS for the MACON MILLS, (Georgia), HEAVY 4-4 BROWN DOMESTICS, which we sell to the Trade only, at Factory Prices, being same as New York quotations.

WALKER BROS & CO.,
259 Main Street, Clay Building.
je4

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

Capital Stock. - - - - - - $200,000 00
Income for first ten months - - 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President. J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary. J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	B. M. APPERSON,	F. TITUS,	W. L. VANCE,
J. T. PETTIT,	W. R. HUNT,	WM. JOYNER,	N. S. BRUCE,
W. B. GREENLAW,	F. W. SMITH,	B. K. PULLEN,	A. SESSEL,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the improved plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directors of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable institution.

Office, 291 Main Street.

je14

D. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 209 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN—

Bacon, Mess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Our stock of Shelf Goods is full and complete, consisting in part of

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco,
ETC, ETC., ETC.

Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my19

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make CASH ADVANCES, when required, on Shipments of WESTERN PRODUCE for sale here or on COTTON consigned to our Correspondents in New Orleans. my8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WASH. S. TAYLOR, W. L. RADFORD, W. E. McGUIRE

TAYLOR, RADFORD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
11 Monroe Street, bet. Main and Front,
IN COOPER BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.
je14

REMOVAL.

ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS

WOULD respectfully inform their customers that they have moved their stock of STOVES, TINWARE, etc., to

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,

Where they may be found in future, ready to fill all orders for anything in their line. PETER'S GAS LAMPS and other illuminating fluids for sale, LAMPS, BURNERS and CHIMNEYS of every variety at wholesale and retail.

Also, Nos. 24 and 26 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. je14

CONSIDER YOUR HEALTH.

THE FINELY FINISHED

BATHING BOAT

OF Wm. Hundhausen, deceased, is again open for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, or private families. The boat lies

At the Foot of Washington Street.

Refitted and furnished with all comforts; there is not another place in the city like it. Season tickets, $10; Private Baths, 50 cents; Basin Baths, 25 cents. All in search of healthy recreation are invited.

je9 EMILY HUNDHAUSEN, Proprietress.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

1868. 1868.

THIS unrivalled Watering Place, situated within six miles of Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, was opened for visitors the 1st day of June. The proprietor pledges himself to make his entertainment equal to that of any watering place in the country and his terms as moderate as the expenses of his establishment will permit. A good Band of Music will be on hand during the season.

Conveyances always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs, in close connection with the daily trains from Memphis, Louisville, etc.

je9 JAMES M. OWENS, Proprietor.

Photograph Gallery for Sale,

WITH everything complete for a First Class Gallery. [illegible] For particulars apply to [illegible] my23

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 24th day of January, 1866, by Daniel Hanley, which is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, [illegible] and in pursuance with the terms thereof, I will,

On Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1868,

Proceed to sell, before the Chancery Court Clerk's office, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate [illegible]

The sale will be made to satisfy a certain promissory note described in the deed of trust. The equity of redemption is waived, and the title to the property is believed to be good, but I will only convey as trustee.

je9 W. MERRICK, Trustee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reduction of Freight

To White River Merchants and Shippers

WE have this day reduced freights as follows: From Memphis to Augusta, West Point and Searcy, 10 cents per 100 lbs.; to Jacksonport, 15 cents per 100 lbs., and Black River, 25 cents per 100 lbs., making the rates as now charged, to Augusta, West Point and Searcy, 10 cents per 100 lbs; to Jacksonport, 60 cents per 100 lbs, and Black River, $1 00 per 100 lbs. barrels in proportion.

je6 JOHN S DAVIS, Sup't Memphis and White River Packet Co.

Dissolution.

THE firm of HALLER, FISHER & CO. was dissolved on the 10th instant by mutual consent, B. F. Haller retiring. The books and papers will remain in possession of John H. Fisher, who will attend to closing up the business.

B. F. HALLER,
JOHN H. FISHER.

MEMPHIS, June 12, 1868.

NEW FIRM.

A. SADLER, JOHN H. FISHER

SADLER, FISHER & CO.,

GROCERS AND COTTON FACTORS, No. 40 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership [illegible] CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. C. Pearce, T. C. Park and L. B. Suggs retiring. J. H. McClellan will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Cotton business, under the name of J. H. McClellan, who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.

T. C. Park is authorized to attend to the settlement of all claims belonging to the late firm, and will be found at the old stand, 24 Front street.

M. C. PEARCE,
T. C. PARK,
J. H. McCLELLAN,
L. B. SUGGS.

MEMPHIS, June 3, 1868.

In retiring from the firm of Pearce, Park & Co., tender to our friends and the public our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage while connected with the late firm, and ask for the new firm, J. H. McClellan, a continuance of their favor [illegible]

M. C. PEARCE, T. C. PARK [illegible]

[illegible]

THE partnership between the subscribers, under [illegible] J. H. BROWER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent November 28th, 1867. The liabilities of the late firm have all been liquidated and settled.

J. H. BROWER,
W. H. SELLERS,
B. B. BLYDENBURGH.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1868.

Partnership.

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the firm of J. H. BROWER & CO., for the transaction of a General Commission Business; and have such arrangements as to enable them to offer their friends and former correspondents liberal facilities upon consignments.

Strict attention will be given to such interests as may be entrusted to our care.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1868. J. H. BROWER, B. BLYDENBURGH. je10

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by A. Warren, on the 15th day of May, 1866, and recorded in book No. [illegible], and to enforce the payment of the note therein described and secured, I will,

On Saturday, the 11th day of July, 1868,

In front of the Court House door, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate described in said trust deed, as follows: situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, and known as lots Nos. [illegible] on the plan of A. Warren's addition to South Memphis. The title is believed to be good, but I will only convey as trustee. Right or equity of redemption waived in the deed.

je10 JOHN W. FOWLER, Trustee.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : JUNE 14, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Religious Notices.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder J. M. Pickens will preach at this church to-day at eleven a.m. and at eight p.m.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching at half past ten o'clock a.m. by Rev. A. Kendall, and at eight p.m. by the Rev. Bishop McTyeire.

Commencement sermon at State Female College by the Rev. Dr. Green, of Nashville, at half past ten o'clock a.m.

Preaching at Asbury Methodist Church at half past ten o'clock a.m. by the Rev. Bishop Andrew, and at eight p.m. by Rev. A. Kendall.

Preaching at Wesley Methodist Church at half past ten o'clock a.m. by the Rev. Bishop McTyeire, and at eight p.m. by the Rev. Dr. Green of Nashville. Sabbath School address by Dr. Green at half past three p.m.

There will be preaching at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street, at half past ten a.m. by Rev. L. C. Ransom. Subject: "Scriptural view of Drinking and Drunkenness." Preaching also at a quarter past eight p.m. Sunday-school—half-past eight a.m.

There will be preaching at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Third and Poplar streets, this (Sabbath) morning at half past ten o'clock by Rev. Mr. Madeira, of St. Louis; also, at eight o'clock p.m. by Rev. Mr. Witherspoon.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church to-day at half-past ten o'clock, morning, and eight o'clock, evening, by Rev. A. B. Miller, who is visiting the people of his former charge. Sabbath school at nine a.m. Young people's prayer meeting at four o'clock p.m.

There will be preaching by the Rev. L. C. Ransom at the Bethell Grounds on the Barnett Place, at the junction of Union street and Pigeon Roost Road, at five o'clock this (Sabbath) evening. Sabbath school at half-past three o'clock.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dispatches announce that the trains on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad have been again stopped.

There is to be a barbecue at Mason's Depot on the 27th.

The fire alarm last night was the result of a bonfire on Jefferson, below Second street.

Deputy Grand Master M. R. Elliott, I. O. O. F., of Gallatin, who was here several weeks, will lecture in Brownsville Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mary Gran, of Brownsville, laid down Wednesday for a nap. An attempt to awaken her developed that she was dead.

Mr. James R. Maltbie, of Memphis, married miss Mattie J. Gray, in Alexandria, Virginia, on the 4th.

Hudnell, who killed Frank Farris, will be again brought before Esquire Griffith to-morrow forenoon.

An interesting letter from Morristown, Tennessee, relative to the proposed railroad and steamship line, appears on the fourth page.

Two bee-hives were stolen from Captain P. M. Patterson's premises, 317 Jefferson street, Friday night.

Bishop Quintard will doubtless arrive Wednesday evening, and officiate in St. Mary's Church Thursday.

Lieutenant Adams and twenty-five of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, have gone to Somerville to look into the alleged "outrage" on one Newton.

Several articles of clothing were stolen from Dr. W. C. Potter's residence, No. 291 Linden street, Friday night. That vicinity has suffered heavily from burglars during the past year.

There was another large attendance at the Varieties last night. Several changes will be made on Monday night. Manager Broom is constantly adding to the popularity of his establishment.

Coroner W. B. Cotton, who resigned some time since, was preparing yesterday to give up his official ghost. It was understood that some one would be chosen in his place on the 15th.

Matrimony was not epidemic last week. Only three returns of licenses were made, as follows: Benjamin Weaver and Harriett R. Knox; Charles Jackson and Jane Brown; Levi Griffin and Matilda Jackson.

The commencement exercises of the University of Mississippi will be held at Oxford on the 24th instant. The catalogue of the session of 1867-8 has already been issued, for a copy of which we are indebted to the faculty.

The markets show a greater supply of green stuffs than has been known for years. Imprudent use of them has caused no little illness of the character superinduced thereby. People cannot be too careful.

Mr. Robert McWade, the well known comedian, was in the city yesterday *en route* to Little Rock to fill an engagement. Mr. McWade is deservedly popular here, and would be welcomed back in his old position next season.

Early yesterday morning Dr. R. P. Bateman's horse and rockaway were stolen from his premises in Chelsea. Deputy Sheriff Williams, residing near, saw two negroes pulling the rockaway, but not suspecting them to be thieves, paid no attention to the rascals.

A grand picnic will be given by the members of St. Peter's Church, on the fourth of July, the proceeds to be devoted to the church. Those having the matter in charge announce their intention to render this the finest picnic ever given under the auspices of that congregation. James Park is the place selected.

A Louisville cotemporary says that "an impecunious Memphis sport, who came to Louisville six weeks ago because there was no money worth playing for in the Bluff City, left yesterday in a fit of disgust, because, as he said, Louisville is too dull for any one of degree or ton in the fancy world." Poor fellow!

Acting Mayor McDavitt has proposed to sell one or more of the fire engines (hand) belonging to the city to Brownsville, which is without any other mode of extinguishing fires than the bucket and ladder system. These engines, thrust aside because superseded by steam engines, are in good condition, and can be purchased cheap. Our Brownsville friends should not allow so favorable an opportunity to pass.

We are glad to find the *Ledger* indorsing our suggestion to reorganize the Shelby County Agricultural Society, and hope some one of our old citizens, directly interested in the organization before the war, will move in the matter at once. A half dozen important interests loudly call for a revival of the annual fairs which years ago created so much friendly rivalry and resulted in so much good.

A lady yesterday invited a friend to dine, and a couple of chickens were duly immolated on the altar of hospitality. Dinner duly announced, friends "went in." A very villainous collection of bones presented itself. The question arose, "how is this?" (There was no breast nor drumstick.) Dinah's answer was, "must taste de food, sah; yes mum, de cook must taste de food!" It is certain that nobody else tasted it. Where's the Freedmen's Bureau?

NEW AGENT OF THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.—Mr. H. A. Hamilton has been designated as Captain M. L. Doherty's successor in the Memphis agency of the Southern Express Company. He arrived last night, and will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties. Mr. Hamilton is an old, experienced expressman, and for six or seven years past has had control of the office in Richmond, Virginia, where he attained great popularity. He comes well recommended as a fine official and courteous, agreeable gentleman.

GREAT REDUCTION.—From and after this, Monday, June 15th, we the undersigned will sell *all drinks* at fifteen cents per drink, and pledge ourselves to keep the same liquors as heretofore, which liquors always speak for themselves at Lou & Ed's House, 280 Main street, in Bethell building.

MABB & WEBER, Proprietors.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. B. Wasson, dentist, can always be found during office hours, ready to wait on those who prefer his professional services, (only) at his new office, over the wholesale drug emporium, instead of having retired from his profession, as has been so often reported through the city and country. tf

We introduce a new style this day. Leidy & Co, [illegible] the Square. 3t

JOB PRINTING.—Messrs. Dalton & Price, Commercial Hotel Building, continue to execute all orders for job printing neatly, and at low rates. Their facilities are superior, and none but competent workmen are employed. Those desiring bill heads, letter heads, cards, programmes, etc., should not forget Dalton & Price.

IMPORTED WINE.—I would inform the citizens of Memphis and vicinity that I have eight or nine hundred gallons of pure imported port wine for sale cheap for cash, at 302 Shelby street.

3t T. W. O'DONNELL.

Beautiful grenadines, 20 cents; good prints, 10 cents; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½ cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay building.

The Bluff City Base Ball Club will leave Tuesday morning for Humboldt, where they will play a match game with the Crescents of the latter place.

We have all the styles in straw, felt, panama, Leghorn, Chinese, Chinese straw, etc., the largest selection in Memphis. Leidy & Co, hatters, opposite Court Square. 3t

[illegible] of hat just opened at Leidy's, opposite [illegible] Square. 3t

PUBLIC MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Proposed Mississippi Valley Navigation Company Line of Steamers.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night was not largely attended, although the majority present were representative merchants and other business men. The object was to hear an address from Captain D. DeHaven, in regard to the proposed steamer line between Memphis and New Orleans, under the auspices of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company. Mr. T. A. Nelson, President, acted as chairman, and Mr. W. O. Lofland, as secretary. The great demand on our available space prevents us from giving more than a brief outline of the meeting.

The President explained briefly the advantages to be derived from the project, one which was to make Memphis the shipping and transferring point for the upper rivers and New Orleans. He then introduced Captain DeHaven.

Captain DeHaven thought that owing to the small attendance it was probably expedient to defer going into full details of the company's plans until Monday, when an adjourned meeting could be held.

Mr. B. M. Gates concurred in the opinion.

The President intimated that another meeting could be called, if desired.

Judge Swayne wanted a short explanation from Captain DeHaven, anyhow, as some press representatives were present.

Upon this Captain DeHaven resumed, going into details of his plans, together with the financial and commercial combinations connected with them. He promised to enlarge on these points Monday. The new boats would materially differ from those now in use. They would be low pressure, and stronger. The hull would be lighter than the present boats, but eleven times stronger. When he first exhibited his plans of boats steamboatmen were incredulous; but it was found impossible to raise a single objection to them that was worth entertaining. Captain DeHaven was satisfied the new boats would pay. They could be run at half the cost of the present boats at increased speed; and freight could be hauled with the same machinery used in propelling the steamers. The speaker next alluded to the advantages possessed by Memphis; spoke of the splendid water communication with the gulf, with a channel containing from nine to ten feet water. What the Company wanted to do was to carry each trip 1,000 or 1,200 tons of freight, which would give Memphis an advantage over Louisville, Cincinnati, etc. He favored the appointment of a committee to investigate all the facts, and report at the next meeting.

Commodore Montgomery said Chicago merchants wanted all the stock if Cairo were made the terminus. The sum of $13,000 was still wanted to build one boat. The Memphis and Louisville Railroad was expected to take $30,000 of this amount, leaving to be subscribed in Memphis only $13,000. Ten per cent. on this amount for three months would be required, after which bonds could be sold. He wanted the people of Memphis to seize this grand chance for improving her commerce.

Judge Swayne mentioned a few of the great advantages to be derived by Memphis from the establishment of such a line of steamers, making this their terminus.

Captain DeHaven, replying to a question, said it would be necessary to have dry docks and an elevator warehouse when the line got in operation.

The following was then read by Mr. Lofland:

"The undersigned, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby take and subscribe the number of shares of stock in the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West, as set opposite to our respective names, said shares being the amount of $100 each, and agree respectively to pay to said company the said stock so subscribed in calls of ten per cent. each, as the Board of Directors may require under the charter and by-laws; but this subscription and obligation are on the condition only, that the city of Memphis shall be and remain the northern terminus of any line or lines of boats from points south of Memphis, which said company may run or cause to be run, and in like manner the southern terminus of lines north of Memphis; and also that a quorum of said Board of Directors, including the President thereof, shall reside at Memphis."

On motion of Judge Swayne, a committee of three was appointed by the chair to obtain facts relative to the proposed line of steamers, solicit subscriptions, and report to the meeting on Monday. The chair appointed Wm. R. Moore, Dr. Watkins and General Buffin.

Adjourned until twelve o'clock noon Monday.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Man Persists in Being Twice Run Over by a Railroad Train.

A single chapter of accidents has occurred on the line of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. Thursday morning the northward bound train overtook a man, who was leisurely walking on the track near Galloway's station. Vigorous whistling had no effect, and before the train could be checked the "cow-catcher struck him, elevating him to an uncomfortable seat on the "pilot." Conductor Clark ran out on the engine and grabbed the involuntary passenger, thus preventing him from falling off. Strange to say, he was not injured.

Yesterday morning, when the down train was near Oak Hill, a man was seen a short distance ahead walking on the track. The engineer again blew his whistle, but the pedestrian paid no attention to it. He was again struck and thrown higher than before. Unfortunately, this time he fell on the track, and received another blow. He was picked up senseless, much bruised about the head, and it is feared he will not recover. No one knew his name or residence, and nothing on his person seemed in any way to identify him. He was properly cared for.

Methodist District and Sunday School Convention—Third Day.

The district meeting in session at Asbury church met yesterday morning at the appointed time, Bishop Andrew in the chair, and was opened with the usual religious exercises, led by the Rev. G. M. Gwyn. After the reading of the minutes the chair was taken by Bishop McTyeire.

Various reports were presented, discussed and adopted on the spiritual interests of the church, the religious interests of the beloved people, missions, foreign and domestic, education, church literature, support of the ministry, etc.

The report on the Spiritual Interests of the Church is an admirable document, and urges the necessity of a higher standard of piety, and in order to it, a faithful observance of the public and private means of grace.

The report on the Religious Interests of the Colored People strongly favored the employment of the facilities in reach, to christianize and save this part of the population, and to accomplish this work under the plan of the Southern Methodist General Conference. One voice was raised against the purpose of aiding the colored people; but with this exception the whole body of clerical and lay members voted in favor of the report.

The report on Education made provision looking to some plan for aiding young men in preparing for the work of the ministry. A committee was appointed to perfect a plan.

The report on church literature contemplated means for a wider and more general diffusion of the books and periodicals of the church. It took strong ground in favor of placing the *Memphis Christian Advocate*—the church paper—in every Methodist family in this city and throughout the country.

R. J. Morgan, Esq., T. D. Eldridge, Esq., L. Wheeler, Esq., and R. D. Brown, Esq., were elected representatives to the annual conference. Three alternates were elected, viz.: Rev. E. B. Hotchkiss, General B. W. Williamson and R. W. Blew, Esq.

Wesley Church, in this city, was selected as the place for the next district meeting, one year hence.

The district meeting adjourned to assemble in the afternoon, subsequently to the adjournment of the Sunday School Convention.

The adjourned meeting was held accordingly; and after the reading and approval of the minutes Bishop McTyeire made a brief parting address, and pronounced the Apostolic benediction.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

This body held a very interesting session yesterday afternoon, and did much business of interest to the church, of which we regret that we cannot give a full report at this time.

The Sunday school exhibition at the Central church on Friday evening was a very attractive and impressive affair. The exercises, consisting of music, vocal and instrumental, speeches, dialogues, etc., by the young folks, were highly entertaining and of the most charming character. Besides, brief and eloquent addresses were made by Messrs. Scarborough and Beard, young lawyers of this city.

The Sunday School Convention adjourned at half past five o'clock to meet again in this city next year, but the public exercises will be continued during to-day. This morning, addresses will be delivered at the several Methodist Sunday schools. This afternoon there will be a grand gathering of the Sunday school children of the several churches at Wesley church, where they will be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Green, of Nashville. We advise everybody to go and hear Dr. Green; he is wonderfully gifted in the art of pleasing young and old. Distinguished gentlemen will occupy the Methodist pulpits of the city this morning and at night, of which special notice may be found elsewhere.

Fine cassimere suits, (coat, vest and pants) all wool, latest styles, at ten dollars. Must be closed out. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay building. 4t

JOB PRINTING.—C. A. Beebe, No. 7 Madison street, near Front, is prepared to do all kinds of railroad, steamboat and mercantile job printing. Give him a call.

We are in receipt of an elegant new style hat at Leidy's, opposite the Square. 3t

"Something to Pause and Reflect About," as Well as Something Else.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I noticed in the Sunday's issue of the *Appeal* a well written article in favor of life insurance, under the quoted part of the above caption.

There can be no controversy as to the duty of a man to insure his life for the benefit and protection of those dependent upon him; and I go further, and say it is his duty, as a prudent man, to also insure his houses and merchandise. The tribute to the venerable Colonel McMahon is just, and by this entire community is fully indorsed. Against the "St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company," so ably represented by Colonel McMahon, nor in fact any other well managed life or fire insurance company, have I aught to say, nor would I attack or bring any into disrespect if I could. I only wish to carry out the argument and stop at the end—not half way.

New York, Hartford, St. Louis, and other cities, have for years been furnishing almost the only insurance capital for the Southern States. Have they done so because of our charitable necessities and their brotherly affection? Or because it pays them a handsome return, and assists to ease their money market? Let the facts answer!

The article referred to says: "If it [the money] is taken away, it returns again," etc. I ask—when does it return? and assert that one-half of it never gets back. A large number of policies are forfeited. I ask who gets the use of the money and the profits therefrom? I answer, the company and the city where it is located. Look at the great surplus accumulations of these companies every year. Are they not profitable? and who gets the profits? Well, our own impoverished and down-trodden South will answer. The article referred to strikes the key-note, but, as applied to any foreign insurance companies, the premises are false, according to my "arithmetic;" but if it is correct, it is a pleasing thought that it will come back after we have labored and toiled to recuperate our shattered fortunes. I ask: Would it not be more certain—and certainly more pleasing, to keep it here? Ask some of these concerns, including the *Southern* "St. Louis Mutual Life," to anticipate some of this *return*, and loan it on first-class mortgage, at *fifty* cents to the dollar, and at twelve per cent. interest, in advance, and see if they will do it? Well, try them at fifteen per cent., and see if they have confidence in the *dear* Southern people, and Southern securities. No, sir, and the echo will answer *no! Where do they invest their large surplus earnings*, and I may here ask, where do some of our *home* insurance companies invest most of *their* surplus? Do they do it in our own bonds and stocks, or on first-class mortgage securities, or unexceptionable individual securities; or do they invest in bonds of other cities or States, or bonds of the United States? Is their course in this respect just to our merchants, and others, who have furnished their capital, and supply the business from which they make their profits? Some of them invest in foreign securities at six or seven per cent., while our people who furnished the capital and supply the business from which the money is made, have been paying, during the present season, two to five per cent. *a month* for money, thereby cramping and necessitating a curtailment of business and profits, and doing a general injury to the trade of our city. The same money which they have sent from our midst has probably been used to divert the business, to which Memphis is entitled, to other cities north of us. I call the attention of our merchants to this matter, and they well know how to apply the remedy. The business of other cities is largely increased by the money made in the South, and loaned at reasonable rates of interest to their people, who furnished the capital and sustain the business; and so far as I am advised, they do not convert their offices into "shaving shops." We have just as good and solvent insurance companies, both fire and life, as any Northern companies doing business here. They started with as large capital and as efficient management as the vampires now engaged in the pleasing enterprise and pious reflection of monthly transporting a large amount of our hard earned money to their already overflowing coffers. Think of it, "ye toiling Southern sons," and remember that $6,000,000 of your money goes every year to the North for life insurance premiums, whilst you live hard, and economise closely, and borrow money at excessive rates for the fun of enjoying the pleasing reflection that, like "bread thrown upon the waters," it will return to bless your grand children, when perhaps they may not need it. You need it now! Your business languishes. Your city, like a dismantled ship, lies prostrate. Pause and reflect what has contributed to it. God alone knows its destiny, unless we free ourselves from this dependence.

Now, sir, these benevolent, charitable institutions are all a myth, so far as your interest is concerned, and it is nonsense to talk about a "pleasing reflection," to know it. As you publish your paper for the profit, the merchant sells his goods for the profit; the capitalist invests his money for the profit, or the laborer tills the soil for the profit; so do Northern life and fire insurance companies do business for the profit. Our Southern institutions are competing for the same business, and it is a question for Southern people to determine whether they ought to add still further to the capital of these foreign companies, or insure with home companies, and keep their money at home. While our home companies may not have so large capital, yet they are as solvent and able to pay their losses, and will certainly settle as fairly as companies who have no interest in our people except the money they get from them to enrich their own section at our expense.

It is a source of regret that Colonel McMahon, and other insurance agents in our city, and who are known to be of the best material, and sympathise with Southern people in their down-trodden condition and efforts to relieve themselves, are not working in the harness for our own companies. If it be not their *fault* that they are so engaged, then shame upon Southern incorporations. Let them start one or more new companies. We need more of them.

There is more involved in this subject than the success of any one insurance company, either Northern or Southern, viz: our *independence!* Yes, our very existence depends upon the principle. "Pause and reflect about it." How long, oh! how long, ye Southern people, will you be dependents on the North for insurance companies, brooms, ax-handles, osnaburgs, plows, and, in fact, everything? Will you forever be "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

MERCHANT.

Draymen's Meeting.

Pursuant to call, the Draymen's Association met last evening at Exchange Hall. In the absence of the chairman, John Larkin, Esq., took the chair. The minutes of the former meeting were received and adopted.

The business of the evening being the balloting for officers or permanent organization to serve for the ensuing six months—President, Vice-President, Financial Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and eight managers, resulting in the following selection, who were duly installed: T W O'Donnell, President; C J Harrigan, Vice-President; Hugh Ferran, Financial Secretary; J. B Scott, Recording Secretary; Thomas Fox, Treasurer.

Managers—John Larkin, John D Strader, Tim Foley, D L Sullivan, P Hainey, Mike Berns, Owen Devaney.

On motion of C J Harrigan, the meeting adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in July, at eight o'clock p.m., the first Wednesday in each month being designated as the regular monthly meetings.

T. W. O'DONNELL, President,

JAMES B. SCOTT, Recording Secretary.

PAVEMENT BOTCH-WORK ON MAIN STREET.—If the city authorities permit the Nicolson pavement on Main street to be finished in the almost worthless manner that already furnished was laid, they may anticipate being called to account by the people before many months. As already stated in the AVALANCHE, Main street presents five distinct pavements, without the least connection. Already it is giving way in every direction, and in a year or two will be worthless. It is folly to waste money as it has been wasted on Main street. The pavement will be put down properly if the people insist on efficiency. This we urge them to do. We strongly advocate Nicolson pavement, but want no Nicolson or any other sort of botch-work.

CROP NEWS.—Elsewhere appears another compilation of news devoted to the progress of the crops throughout the Southwest. Scarcely anything printed just now is of more interest to business men and citizens generally than information upon which an opinion as to the prospects for the fall trade can be based. Our exchange list comprises nearly all the more prominent Southern journals, and from them we propose condensing, at brief intervals, such facts bearing on this important point as present themselves. The readers of the daily and weekly AVALANCHE may rely upon being kept fully advised.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.—The "Old Folks at Home" intend celebrating their anniversary next month, and the officers are already moving in the matter. There is to be an old fashioned barbecue and picnic at a point convenient of access from the city, and a business meeting, to be held in the AVALANCHE editorial rooms, has already been called for next Thursday evening. See advertisement on the second page.

FINE HATS.—Do you want a splendid hat for a small sum of money? If so, go to Leidy & Co.'s 280 Main street, opposite the Square. At this establishment can be found the latest and best styles, received direct from the manufacturers and sold at a very slight advance on cost. Call and examine the stock.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Ford, L. L. D., of this city, has been solicited by the faculty of the University of Mississippi, to deliver the annual commencement sermon, on the 23d of June. We learn that the eloquent Divine has accepted the invitation. The sermon last year was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans.

Fine cassimere suits, (coat, vest and pants) all wool, latest styles, at ten dollars. Must be closed out. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay building.

Mr. Dubeque has got in another appearance, and can be found at his old headquarters, 34½ Adams street, ready to supply all lovers of good lager with a [illegible] glass from the [illegible].

[OFFICIAL.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held yesterday, June 13, 1868; present Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich, Mayor, Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Powers, Johnson, Joyce, Black, Magevney, Brown, Cartwright, O'Donnell, Holst, Ruffin, Cicalla, Lemon, Renner, Moffet, Passmore, McDavitt, Wright and Ellis.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called and the object of the meeting announced by the following:

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained, etc., That the ordinance heretofore passed fixing the rate of taxation for the forty-first corporate year at twenty cents on the hundred dollars for school purposes, be and the same is hereby amended so as to fix the rate at thirty cents on the hundred dollars; the other assessments to remain as established by said ordinance.

Approved June —, 1868.

——— ———, Mayor.

Attest:

L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 13, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

The ordinance passed at your last meeting increasing the rate of taxation for school purposes from twenty to thirty cents on the one hundred dollars, is open to such grave objections that I am compelled, by a sense of duty, to return it with the following reasons why I cannot approve it:

Weighty *arguments* might be used against the justice and propriety of taxing one man to educate the children of another, when the latter is equally or probably more able to pay for it himself; but this we pass, and only present the insurmountable *facts* that array themselves against the measure.

The depreciation of our railroad stocks and other assets, as a result of the war; the occupation by the Federal forces for six years, without rent, of the navy yard property, which heretofore yielded a handsome income; and the government of the city during the war by military appointees, who were not interested in our welfare, are among the causes which have given us a large debt and poor credit; and to reduce the former and improve the latter is the first and highest duty we owe those whom we represent.

Your City Tax Collector is daily reminded and convinced of the utter inability of many heretofore prompt tax-payers to pay the amount already assessed against them without the forced sale of property at ruinous rates. Your Treasurer is as often humiliated at his inability for want of funds to pay just debts of long standing to needy creditors, while all who have left any remnant of human sympathy are hourly mortified at the actual and immediate want that has to be turned away unrelieved, to say nothing of the important sanitary measures and many needed improvements that have to be dispensed with for want of money.

To relieve us partially from these pressing embarrassments you authorized the issuance of thirty years six per cent. bonds, and asked the voters of the city to ratify your action. This met with fierce opposition, the main argument against the measure being that the issuance of these bonds would cause you to disregard the policy of retrenchment that had been inaugurated with such beneficial results. This argument was successfully met by pointing to the statement of the Finance Committee, already made, and which had set apart twenty cents on the one hundred dollars for school purposes. Negotiations have been made with this allowance, to the extent of our wants for that purpose, so that it would seem that we have no right to go beyond it, but are in honor bound not to do so. Other important negotiations are now pending which are liable to be retarded, if not defeated, by this early attempt to go beyond our pledges by the increase of an already oppressive taxation.

It might, with propriety, be said: "that corporations, like individuals, when in straightened circumstances, should seek relief by curtailing expenses;" and this has necessarily been done in all the departments of our city government to a greater extent than we recommend to the public schools; indeed, from the following figures it will be seen that *liberal* provision, under the circumstances, has been made for them.

The estimated requirements for school purposes for the next scholastic year is $46,100. The allowance already made is, in round numbers, $62,800; or $16,700 above the requirements; but this additional allowance is asked for to relieve an existing indebtedness which, from facts already presented, would be, *at this time*, an unjust imposition on the tax-payers.

With this surplus above the estimated requirements for the next year, the good sense for which the Board of Visitors is proverbial will readily determine to what extent the due indebtedness shall be reduced, or the requirements for the next year be diminished.

With the deep interest I feel in the education of the children of the land, I can but regret that our poverty has imposed on me the unpleasant duty of returning your ordinance without my approval.

Yours, very respectfully, etc.,

JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Message received, and a motion to adopt the same carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Magevney, Black, Brown, Cartwright, Cicalla, Ruffin, Renner, McDavitt and Wright.

Nays—Powers, Johnson, Joyce, Holst, O'Donnell, Passmore, Moffet and Ellis.

[Owing to the pressure on our columns, we are compelled to delay the publication of the residue of Saturday's proceedings. The conclusion will appear Tuesday morning.]

PROPOSED BENEFIT OF THE "CHURCH HOME."—In calling attention to the proposed amateur dramatic performance in aid of this institution, it affords us pleasure to notice the great benefit it has conferred, and is still conferring, upon the suffering in our community. Established in January last under the management of a *corps* of ladies whose names have been ever foremost in benevolent enterprises, aided by a medical attendant and a chaplain, it has in this brief time afforded relief, temporary or permanent, to a very large number of our sick and poor; training the inmates in the precepts of religion, and providing employment for many who otherwise must have suffered. Many have been benefited in other ways through its instrumentality, and our citizens relieved from the importunities of some, at least, of a large class of daily applicants for charity. This noble work, to be sustained, needs the assistance of every friend of suffering humanity, and such, we feel assured, it will receive, as its benefactions are bestowed upon all, irrespective of religion or nationality. The names of the managers is a sufficient guarantee of the claims which are now urged on behalf of the public charity, which they have thus far so nobly carried on. The proposed benefit will be given at the New Memphis Theater on Tuesday evening. We bespeak a full house on this, as on former occasions, for the widow and the orphan.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD PHYSICIAN.—Dr. J. J. Hooks was found dead in his office in Stillman block, Second street, early yesterday morning. The discovery was made by Dr. Adams, an occupant of the same building, who entered to speak to him about some matter. He had been in the room an hour or two before for a pen, but did not see the Doctor, whose bed room was separated from the office by a thin partition. On approaching Dr. Adams was startled to discover Dr. Hooks lying dead in his bed, with the blood oozing from his mouth, and an abrasion over the right eye. A hurried glance about the room revealed nothing out of order. The Doctor's clothing was lying on a chair, as usual, and in a candlestick was a piece of candle, still lighted, but burned nearly to the socket. It was evident that, having retired in usual health, he had been suddenly seized with heart disease or apoplexy. Esquire Foley held an inquest, and the jury's verdict was to the effect that the death was "from a natural cause, without violence." Dr. Hooks was an old resident of Memphis and unmarried. He was a native of North Carolina. Although sometimes social in his habits, he most generally maintained a reserve toward all save a few; at times was given to the free indulgence of sarcasm, of which he was a master. He held a position under the Confederate Government during the war, but returned to the city in 1865, and resumed the practice of his profession.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We are now prepared to fill orders for the Aurora oil at wholesale or retail. Mr. Tindale is alone authorized by us to receive orders or sell goods in our name. He will call at the house, receive your orders, and deliver the oil without additional cost.

JUKES & SCOTT,

Dealers in stoves, etc., 336 Second street.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN PERRY.—The funeral of Captain Perry yesterday afternoon was largely attended, the police turning out in a body, accompanied by a large number of citizens generally. He was buried in Elmwood in a grave donated by Captain Lenow. Rev. T. E. Bliss, of the Union church, conducted the services.

Ladies who have husbands addicted to going to bed with their boots on should make their fond companions partake freely of the Great General Restorative. It will speedily cause reform in domestic matters, and overcome the desire for spirituous liquors. Forster, Kealhofer & Co., agents. 2t

ATTENTION.—The knights of the tournament are requested to assemble at Central Park on Monday morning, the 15th instant, punctually.

JAMES COLEMAN,

Grand Marshal.

For ten days only, previous to removing our retail stock, we shall offer great bargains in dry goods.

RICE, STIX & CO.,

1w 307 Main street.

Large stock of gents' clothing, furnishing goods, hats, boots and shoes, closing out at bargains, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

REMNANTS.—Suitable for boys' wear, men's wear and children's wear, very cheap, at Menken Bros. 1w

REMOVAL.—Brown & Jones have removed their coal office to 282 Main street, Bethell block. 3t

LAUNDRY.—Office, 40 Jefferson street. tf

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following orders and decrees were entered on yesterday:

Singleton vs Singleton; order to supply papers
Brodie vs Pope; final decree
Harkness vs Pope; final decree
Berg vs Pope; final decree
Stanton vs Lewis; leave to withdraw demurrer
Stanton vs Lewis; order of sale
Truder vs Goggin; order of reference
Bank of Chattanooga vs Bank of Memphis; order of reference
Webb vs Montgomery; final decree
Watson vs Starks; reference renewed
Cirode vs Aiken; reference renewed
Wofford vs Avery; reference renewed
Kerr vs Kerr; final decree
Podesta vs Arlt; order of reference
Curtis vs Eddins; injunction dissolved conditionally
Wilkerson vs Franklin Insurance Company; new parties made defendants
Passini vs Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis; motion to dismiss
Wilkerson vs Franklin Insurance Company; decree on petition
Newson vs Taylor; pro confesso.
Howard vs Bland; amendment.
Butler vs Davis; final decree.
Jones vs Greenlaw; reference.
Warner vs Myers; pro confesso.
O'Donnell vs Cox; final decree.
Carson vs Davidson; title vested.
Page vs Commercial Bank; publication.
Butler vs Hicks; pro confesso.
Butler vs Burke; pro confesso.
Cox vs Ritchard; pro confesso.
Searcy vs Bradley; pro confesso.
Watson vs McKenney; reference renewed.
Gatti exparte; trustee appointed.
Price vs Parker; interlocutory order.
Sharpe vs Davis; motion to dismiss overruled.
Hines vs Snowden; motion to dismiss injunction.
Malatesta vs Cuneo; order making party.
Kerr vs Ware; order making party.
Ford vs Gayner; interlocutory order.
Buck vs Williams; final decree.
Jones vs Greenlaw; sale and appeal.
Montgomery vs Walker; pro confesso.
Sanderlin vs Graves; motion to dissolve injunction.
Hallman vs Foster; decree on decision.

The cases decided by the Chancellor on yesterday were:

Hallman vs Foster; amended bill to be filed.
Plummer vs Myers; motion overruled.
Morton vs Taylor; on exceptions.
Brown vs Walker; demurrer overruled.
O'Donnell vs Cox; decree as prepared.
Graham vs Edgington, demurrer overruled.
Ackerman vs Etchvame; motion to dissolve overruled.
Podesta vs Arlt; reference granted.

The causes set for hearing on Monday are: Walker vs Trigg, Winn vs Knapp, Robinson vs Taffee, Parker vs Parker. The Clerk and Master will take an account on Monday in the case of McCleary vs Case et al.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The trial of the case of the State vs M. Horrigan, indictment for murderous shooting, has not yet concluded. The argument will be heard on Monday.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* The cases set for trial on Monday next:

614 to 630	The State vs Beers; keep'g g'ng h'se.
1125 to 1128	Same vs Kirwin; bribing voters.
	1135	Same vs McGhee; accepting bribe.
1131 to 1133	Same vs Kirwin; bribing voters.
	1330	Same vs Dismukes & Kellogg; r'g o.
	1609	Same vs Creighton; unlawful g'm'g.
1613 to 1617	Same vs Garvey; unlawful gaming.
1634 to 1640	Same vs Brown; keep'g g'm'g house.
1654 to 1662	Same vs Van Brocklin; un'l gaming.
1494 to 1510	Same vs McGinnis; k'ng h'se ill f'e.
	1723	Same vs Murphy; assault and bat'y.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.—*T. J. Latham, Register.* An assignee was appointed in the cases of Joseph J Worrell and Benj F. Staffer. Discharges in bankruptcy were granted on yesterday to C F Sheppard and P. T. Hudson.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT.—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.* Motions were heard (law side) yesterday. The trial docket (law side) will be taken up on Monday, and the cases called and tried regularly.

MEMPHIS BOAT CLUB.—At a meeting of the Memphis Boat Club last evening the following-named gentlemen were elected officers of the club: J. A. J. Smith, President; D. C. Irwin, Vice President. Colonel Landon C. Haynes, Colonel Stockton, B. Newton Hart, Esq., and Thos. H. Cocke, Esq., were elected honorary members.

TELEGRAMS.—List of telegrams remaining in the office June 14: Joseph Frost, C. C. Grand, P. G. Bigley, Manhattan Bank, H. O. Broch, H. D. Bulkley and B. Byles.

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, Nos. 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column.

MIKE'S SALOON.—Corner Monroe and Second streets; grand lunch, turtle soup, with all the delicacies of the season, on Monday, from ten to twelve o'clock.

REMNANTS.—Suitable for boys' wear, men's wear and children's wear, very cheap, at Menken Bros. 1w

If you want a first-class shave by first-class barbers, go to Eldorado Saloon, No. 45 Jefferson street. Prices reduced. 1w

Ladies' cloth gaiters (slightly damaged), at $1 25; men's brogans, $1, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay building. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SUNDAY, June 14.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather warm. The river here is rising slowly, but will come to a stand this evening. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is falling, with twelve feet in the channel between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg to Cairo, with five feet in the canal. The lower Ohio is also falling, and the many sand bars that abound in that stream are becoming quite prominent. White river is declining, with eleven feet in the channel to Augusta. The Arkansas is falling, with twenty-six inches in the channel above Little Rock and three feet in the channel from Little Rock to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Lydia Norvell, Cincinnati.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Commonwealth, New Orleans.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.

BOATS IN PORT.

W. A. Caldwell and Lydia Norvell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business in river circles for the past week has been inactive, with little movement in freights. Steamboatmen are resting on their oars, and are patiently awaiting the good times which are anticipated next season.

The Commonwealth and Indiana passed down yesterday morning for New Orleans well ladened with produce.

The Julia passed down for Vicksburg last night.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river last night with a full trip of people and a good freight list.

The White river packets are noted for their regularity, and never fail to have good trips.

The little craft Lydia Norvell from Cincinnati passed down last night.

The Belle St. Louis cleared for St. Louis last evening with a full passenger list.

Captain Bancroft, of the *White River Journal*, returned home on the Liberty last night. The Captain is a sociable gentleman, and full of humor, and being in a terpsichorean mood, before leaving the Bluff, he collected an audience of negro stevadores on the wharf for the purpose of making a speech. He led off by saying the "colored troops fought bravely," but being too full for utterance, he was unable to deliver the remainder of his speech, but promised to give the sequel in his weekly edition.

The Belle Lee left New Orleans Thursday evening for the Ohio, and will be here to-day to leave at five p.m. for Louisville. She has a splendid trip, including four hundred head of cattle. Captain McGill commands, with Messrs. Smith and Broughton in the office.

The W. R. Arthur, is due from New Orleans, with several hundred head of Texas cattle.

The Pargoud and Great Republic will be due from New Orleans on Monday.

The John Kilgour is due from the Ohio.

The Darling is due to-day from the Ohio. The telegraph advices of yesterday reports her aground at Rising Sun bar, above the falls. The Ohio is getting low, with the channel shifting.

The Ocean Wave, of the People's Line, took fire Thursday, while in Lake Pepin, and burned to the water's edge. She was engaged in transporting a circus troupe up the river. Boat and cargo a total loss. No lives lost.

The elegant light draught passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell, in command of Captain Rube Haines, will leave the wharf on Monday for the Arkansas river and all way points through to Fort Smith. She is the regular Monday mail packet. Captain Jack Chambers, a sociable gentleman, and attentive clerk, presides at the desk.

The Nick Longworth is to be lengthened and widened at Madison, Indiana, and reconstructed with a new boat.

The Walter B. Dance has been sold to the St. Louis, Miami and Lexington Packet Company.

The Princess sunk in the Missouri river is abandoned.

The contest for freights between the steamboats and barge lines at St. Louis is waxing warm.

The Richmond was to have left Louisville last evening for New Orleans.

The Commercial is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet. She will be found at the wharf Monday morning.

The river thieves in the Upper Ohio have been doing a wholesale business in their line for the past three months, going through the passengers of most every packet that leaves Cincinnati. On Thursday one of the light fingered gentry went through a preacher for ninety dollars.

The City of Cairo, Captain Crain, is the regular Monday Cairo and St. Louis packet.

Captain Levy returned home from Cleveland yesterday, where he has been attending the Railroad Ticket Agents' Convention.

David Berlin, harbor master, of St. Louis, was convicted on Wednesday in the Court of Criminal Correction, of adultery with Mary Jarrett, and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail, and a fine of three hundred dollars. Berlin took an appeal.

Advices from the snag-boat De Russy say that in six days they have taken from the Missouri river, in a distance of three miles, in the vicinity of Dozier's Landing, fifty-three snags, varying in size from six feet in length and three feet in circumference to one hundred and forty feet in length and seventeen and a half feet in circumference.

The Louisville *Courier* gives a glowing account of the new low pressure steamer Galetea. The machinery of the Galetea was made in the East. The boiler, a huge one, is stationed in the hold with the furnaces in the rear of the boiler, and the huge engine in an upright position about midships of the boat, with the walking beam, like an awkward wing of a wind-mill, swinging up and down at every revolution. The walking beam extends up through the cabin floor in the center. This divides the cabin, and the tables for meals are bestowed at either end. She is a regular side-wheeler of light draught, and descended the falls.

A revolution in the steamboat navigation of the Western waters is in progress, and in a few years we shall have several packet lines of low pressure steamers plying the great father of waters; though low pressure steamers can never be made successful on the Mississippi until the Government will remove the many obstructions in the river, and improve navigation. The many changes in travel and business demand a new era in river navigation, to compete with the railroads. We must be up with the times. This is a fast age.

Our cotemporary of the Vicksburg *Times* says: "Capatin A. McVay has superseded Mr. John T. Hall in the office of the Governor Allen, and we scarcely expect it will be disagreeable news to a man, woman or child that has occasion to transact any business with the boat."

Politeness is a cheap commodity, and it is one of the main qualities in the make-up of a gentleman. It will always win. There is a large number of river clerks who would do well to be governed by this fact.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SUNDAY, June 14, 1868.

We have nothing new to report in local finances. Exchange is quiet with the rates unchanged.

GOLD—Buying at 138¼ and selling at 139¼@140.

SILVER—Buying at 128@129, and selling at 130@131.

CITY SCRIP—Firm and in demand. Dealers are taking all offered at 75@76c, and selling at 80c.

CITY BONDS—New issue, in good demand, at 54c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Dull and inactive, buying at 60c and selling at 65c.

POLICE SCRIP—Is buying at 80c and selling at 85c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SUNDAY, June 14, 1868.

Business in the general market continues dull, with a small trade doing in plantation supplies. Groceries are firm, with prices steady. Meats are steady, with prices firm. Breadstuffs are nominal, with prices unsettled. Hay, corn and oats remain steady, with the receipts equal to the requirements.

Cotton.

The market yesterday was dull and heavy, with prices weak and unsettled. The decline and depression in the New York market had a corresponding effect on the market here. The advices from the East checked all movement in the market, and it closed nominal, with no transactions, and prices unsettled and unquotable. The Liverpool market closed heavy, with sales for the day of 8,000 bales; uplands, 10⅞d; Orleans, 11d. The New York market closed weak; low middling, 27c; middling, 28¾d; good middling, 30½c; Orleans, 29½c. Sales for the week, 6,000 bales; exports, 475 bales; receipts for the week, 3,720 bales; stock 65,000 bales. Week's receipts at United States ports, 3,800 bales.

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, June 13, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,030
Received to-day	11
Received previously	232,704—232,715
	233,745
Exported to-day	—
Exported previously	233,023—233,023
Stock on hand and at presses	722
Receipts for the week	163
Exports for the week	243

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Cotton a shade lower. Sales 1,500 bales; uplands, 28½@29c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 11@11½c. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba, 11½@12¾c. Molasses quiet. Flour very dull, and 5@10c lower on common grades. Wheat nominal, $2 11@2 18. Corn, $1 08@1 15.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Money quiet. Call loans, 3@5 per cent. Sterling quiet, 10@10¼. Gold, 140. Old Tennessees, 73½@73¾; new do., 72¾@72¾. Specie exports today, $1,250,000.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Light prints, 12½c; dark styles, 13¾. Printed cloths, 8½c. Ginghams, 12½@18c. Heavy brown sheetings, 16½@17c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

Flour very dull and 25c lower; family, $9 75@$10. Wheat, $2 10@2 15. Corn, 93@95c. Oats, 76@77c. Pork, $28. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sides, 14½c. Bacon shoulders, 13c; sides, 16½@17c. Lard, 17½c. Butter, 2@3c higher. Eggs, 22c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

Tobacco more active. Flour exceedingly dull; superfine, $6 50@7 25. Wheat, 5@10c lower. Corn, 82½@87c. Oats, 75@78c. Pork is held at $28@$28 50. Bacon shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 16½@17c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.

Cotton quiet and dull, nominally 27c. Sales 341 bales. Receipts, 15 bales. Exports, 1,357 bales. Sterling, 52½@54¼. New York sight, ⅜c premium. Gold, 140. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn easy, 97c@1 02. Oats, 77c. Hay quiet, $18@20. Pork firm, $29 25@29 50. Bacon firm; shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17¼@17½c. Lard quiet, 18¾@20¼c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.

Tobacco sales, 143 hhds; lugs, $8@10; leaf, $11@$22 25. Flour, superfine, $8. Wheat, prime red, $2 15@2 30. Corn in bulk, 90@95c. Oats, 75@78c. Rye, $1 90. Bagging heavy, 23c. Cotton, 27½c. Rio coffee, 20@25c. Sugar, refined standard, 17¾c. Mess pork, $28. Bacon shoulders, 13½@13¾c; clear sides, 17¼@17½c, packed. Lard 19@19½c. Whisky, $2 10.

TO GRAIN DEALERS

YOU CAN FIND

GRAIN BAGS, OF ALL SORTS

And in any required quantities at

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S,

No. 299 Main Street.

TERMS CASH. je7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between JAMES McCLUSKEY and D. H. HAYS was dissolved by mutual consent on June 5th, 1868. JAMES McCLUSKEY will continue the business and be glad to see his friends often.

JAMES McCLUSKEY.

D. H. HAYS.

MEMPHIS, June 5, 1868.

The Old Memphis Brass & String Band

PROFESSOR ANDREW SMITH, LEADER.

THIS Band will furnish music at prices to suit the times, for [illegible]. Orders left at [illegible] Main and [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

STEAMBOATS

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Darling .... Kates, master

This elegant steamer will leave for the above on TUESDAY, June 16, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

je14 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg and Yazoo River Packet.

For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

Lydia Norvell ...., master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on MONDAY, June 15, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

je14 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

City of Cairo .... Crane, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above MONDAY, June 15, at 5 p.m.

FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.

je14

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.

For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

Belle Lee .... McGill, master

This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY-June 14, at 5 p.m.

WM. JAY JOHNSTON,

je14 Star Wharfboat.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.

For Cairo, Evansville, New Albany and Louisville.

Tempest .... Shults, master

This fine passenger steamer will leave as above on THIS DAY, June 14, at 4 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

je14 284 Front street, up stairs.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport and all way Landings.

Commercial .... Ashford, master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above TUESDAY, June 16, on arrival of evening trains.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

LEVY & MILLER, Agents,

je11 3 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

FOR FORT SMITH.

Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company.

One of their boats leave Memphis every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Direct.

W. A. Caldwell .... Haines, master

This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, June 15, at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents

je13 12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet.

FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. BOWMAN, Master; SAM. C. PAINE SHELL and CLARK, Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

je11 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

UNITED STATES

Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock, Lewisburg, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith.

ONE of the following boats of this line, leave Memphis promptly every MONDAY and THURSDAY evenings, on the arrival of the trains, viz:

GLEANER .... H. Blaisdell, master
W. A. CALDWELL .... R. L. Haines, master
CELESTE .... Reese Pritchard, master

The Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition these Boats will run through to FORT SMITH, thus avoiding delay to Passengers and Freight.

This route offers superior inducements to the visitors of the

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

As passengers taking state-rooms at Memphis make no change until they arrive at the wharf in Little Rock. Arrangements have been made to have coaches in readiness to start for Hot Springs with passengers on this line at any hour they may prefer, and Through Tickets to be had on the Boats.

The traveling public and shippers may rely upon the promptness of these boats, and those who desire to forward goods for reshipment on this Line, will ship direct to the "Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company," at Memphis.

JOHN D. ADAMS, Superintendent,

JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,

je6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

BELLE LEE

A. McGILL, Master; A. MARTIN, Clerk.

THE BELLE LEE will run regularly in the Memphis and New Orleans trade, leaving Memphis on alternate Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing on Tuesday, the 15th of September, 1868.

LEAVING MEMPHIS	LEAVING NEW ORLEANS
Tuesday, 15th of September,	Saturday, 19th of September,
Friday, 25th of September,	Wednesday, 30th of September,
Tuesday, 6th of October,	Saturday, 10th of October,
Friday, 16th of October,	Wednesday, 21st of October,
Tuesday, 27th of October,	Saturday, 31st of October,
Friday, 6th of November,	Wednesday, 11th of November,
Tuesday, 17th of November,	Saturday, 21st of November,
Friday, 27th of November,	Wednesday, 2d of December,
Tuesday, 8th of December,	Saturday, 12th of December,
Friday, 18th of December,	Wednesday, 23d of December,
Tuesday, 29th of December,	Saturday, 2d of January.

my14

OLD RELIABLE

Memphis & White River Packet Co.

U. S. MAIL LINE

For Little Rock and Hot Springs!

The Splendid Passenger Steamers

COMMERCIAL & LIBERTY NO. 2

LEAVE Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m. for White river, connecting at DeVall's Bluff with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, and Stage Line for Hot Springs and all points in Arkansas. Time to Little Rock forty-eight hours.

Passengers and Shippers can rely on this route the year round.

JOHN E. DAVIS, Superintendent.

LEVY & MILLER,

General Freight and Ticket Agents,

april 3 Jefferson street.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

GEORGE C. HARBIN,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 180 Main street, in Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of June, A. D. 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

By J. B. RIDEMAN, Western District of Tennessee. Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. je14

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

G. H. B. BROOM .... Proprietor

ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY

A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

Consisting of Ballads, Duets, Comic Vocalism, Fancy Dances, Ethiopian Sketches, Farces, Pantomimes, etc., in all forming A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT.

Admission Fifty Cents. Private Boxes Five Dollars. Doors open at half-past six, performance to commence at half past seven o'clock. april

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

R. B. PITTMAN,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 180 Main street, in Waldran Block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, this day of June A. D. 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

By J. B. RIDEMAN, Western District of Tennessee. Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. je14

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - $200,000

Office, No. 11 Madison Street, Memphis.

Officers:

B. McDAVITT, President. F. W. SMITH, Vice-President.

R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

Directors:

B. McDAVITT,	W. B. WALDRAN,
F. W. SMITH,	M. L. COCHRAN,
W. A. GOODWYN,	J. T. FRANK,
J. T. PARGASON,	I. T. STRATTON,
NAPOLEON HILL.	

THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.

The stock of the company is owned by our Merchants and business men, and it is, in every respect, fully identified with the interests of this community.

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING,

Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(Payable in advance.)

FROM JUNE 1, 1868

DAILY—One copy, each month	$1 00
" One copy, per year	10 00
WEEKLY—One copy, per year	3 00
" Five copies, per year	15 00
" Ten copies, per year	25 00

One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten.
All clubs must subscribe for the same length of time.
Specimen copies sent free.

MY WIFE.

She tied the new cravat
Which she so kindly made me;
Then smoothed with care my hat,
And with her arms delayed me.
She brushed my "glossy hair,"
And said "it was so curly!"
While going down the stair
She cried, "Come home, dear, early!"

How happy then was I!
With all I e'er desired;
I fortune could defy
While thus I was admired!
We parted at the door—
Her smile deserved a sonnet!
"Dear love, but one thing more;
I want—a new spring bonnet!"

The Tennessee and Virginia Steamship Transportation Company—An Important Enterprise—Interesting to Memphis.

—o—

Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

MORRISTOWN, TENN., June 8, 1868.

This growing town promises to be the pioneer in one of the most important enterprises that has ever enlisted the attention of our people—an enterprise looking to the protection as well as development of the commercial interests and resources of the South. This scheme has for its purpose, (as will be seen from the proceedings of a meeting held in this place a few days since; also, a circular letter just submitted to the public, which we enclose,) a direct trade with Liverpool, Norfolk being the shipping port. The importance of a similar enterprise was urged upon the merchants of your city by the Hon. Mr. Everitt, of London, during the past spring. The objects, designs, and some of the advantages of this great scheme, are set forth in the following proceedings and circular:

"WHEREAS, A ready market, with increased facilities for reaching the same, commands at all times the highest price for the produce of a country, brings a greater return to the producer, and enhances the value of its lands; and whereas, the commercial interests of Tennessee, Virginia and other Southern States would be largely benefited by the establishment of a line of steamships between Norfolk, Virginia, and Liverpool; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That we, the citizens of Morristown and vicinity, will use our best efforts to secure the organization of a company to be known as the Tennessee and Virginia Transportation Company, which shall have for its object the establishment of a line of steamships to run between Norfolk, Virginia, and Liverpool.

"*Resolved*, That the citizens along the line of railroad between Memphis and Norfolk are cordially invited to co-operate with us by sending delegates to a general meeting, to be held at Bristol, Tennessee, on the 15th day of July next."

The objects and intent of the enterprise are more fully set forth in the circular, which we append:

MORRISTOWN, TENN., June 4, 1868.

We, a committee, appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Morristown and vicinity, held on the 30th of May last, do, by their expressed wish, invite the citizens of your community to appoint a delegation to meet at Bristol, Tennessee, on the 15th of July next, for the purpose of inaugurating the organization of a Tennessee and Virginia Steamship Transportation Company, to establish a line of steamers between Norfolk, Virginia, and Liverpool, England.

As a ready market, with the facilities for reaching the same, commands at all times the highest price for the products of a country, thereby bringing greater return to the producer and enhancing the value of the land, it appears obvious to our minds that the agricultural and commercial interests of Virginia, Tennessee and other Southern States will be greatly benefited by the establishment of such a line of steamers, to run in connection with the great railway thoroughfare from Memphis, Tennessee, to Norfolk, Virginia.

In proof of this position, we submit to your consideration the following facts and figures: It is well known that Europe furnishes the United States with a market for nearly all her surplus agricultural products, such as corn, wheat, flour, meat, tobacco and cotton. These six enumerated articles furnish nine-tenths of the export tonnage and value of the whole export trade from the United States. Then, we will consider the products along this line of railway, near one thousand miles in length, and add to this, the State road of Georgia, the Nashville and Chattanooga road, and the roads running into Norfolk from the cotton region of North Carolina, and it is palpable that the tonnage to be furnished from these vast regions will more than suffice to support a line of steamers from Norfolk to Liverpool. Twenty-five to thirty-five thousand tons will support a line of semi-monthly steamers. East Tennessee alone will furnish at least eitht thousand tons in corn, wheat, flour and meat yearly in support of such a line. Middle and West Tennessee, the countries adjacent to Memphis, North Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, will furnish in the same proportion, together with tobacco and cotton, we can safely estimate, five times as much. But the citizens of the above named sections can better estimate the annual amount of tonnage that will go in this direction from their respective sections.

All classes of our citizens—the farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the laborer, and, in fact, everybody in the States of Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Georgia, have an interest in this enterprise. The Railroad Companies throughout those States would have their business largely augmented in the increase of freight and travel over their lines, by the establishment of this line of steamers. Emigrants from the shores of the old world would seek homes among us, and bring to our hills and valleys that skilled labor, industry and enterprise which we so much need. In the matter of the transportation of corn and wheat alone, it will save for us a large amount of money annually. Instead of shipping from Norfolk to New York, and thence to Liverpool, why not ship directly to Liverpool from Norfolk, and thus save to ourselves the money that goes to New York for freights, commissions, handling, storage and profits? We can only do this by establishing a steamship line, of our own, between Norfolk and Liverpool.

We hope that you will interest yourself in this enterprise, and bring the matter fully before your fellow-citizens at an early day, and advise us as to any action your people may take in sending delegates to the general meeting, to be held at Bristol, Tennessee, on the 15th of July next, in order to enable us to have necessary arrangements made for the accommodation of the delegates.

Very respectfully,
DRURY MORRIS,
C. E. CARRIGER,
A. W. WILSON,
L. P. SPECK,
Committee.

The importance and practicability of this measure need no comment. The proceedings and circular of the gentlemen who have the enterprise under consideration, and who are urging it upon the commercial men of the South, are sufficiently explicit to indicate the magnitude as well as feasibility and importance of the measure. Want of capital need not discourage the enterprise. Only six hundred thousand dollars are required to put the line in operation. In order to make her port the great produce emporium of the South, Norfolk would doubtless subscribe one-fourth of the requisite amount, provided the towns, cities and county along the land route indicated in the circular letter would show a disposition to form and maintain a direct trade with Liverpool via her port. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad will also doubtless subscribe liberally, as well as other lines of railway between Bristol and your city; while Nashville, as well as Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis would likewise lend a helping hand in a measure which promises so great pecuniary advantages. The company to be organized (as proposed by the gentleman who planned the enterprise, Mr. Morris) propose to issue bonds on a capital of six hundred thousand dollars, payable ten years hence, the interest on which to be paid semi-annually in gold in Liverpool. These gold payments will be taken from the freights of the company. The bonds are to be eight per cent., and will be indorsed by the States, if the scheme is a success. In order to the repopulation of the South, the recuperation of her agricultural and commercial interests, we must have direct communication with Europe, and not be forced to receive everything "second-handed," giving to New York and other Northern seaport cities every advantage—the gold—while we content ourselves with the baser metals. But few advantages accrue to the Southern States from the great influx of the laboring millions of Europe, simply from the consideration that they first reach the New England ports, and are hurried into the sparsely settled communities of the New England and Western States before they have any conception of the geography of the country; whereas, had they landed in a Southern port they would have contributed their labor and capital to the interests of our thinly settled States. These are advantages which should not be ignored. Such a line of communication would also lessen materially the heavy freight paid by Southern merchants from New York and other Northern ports. In brief, the advantages of such an enterprise are multitudinous, and should [illegible] by all the commercial men of the South.

Mr. Morris, the gentleman who planned the enterprise, is one among the ablest financiers of the country. Gentlemen feeling an interest in this subject should communicate with him.

Will not our Southern merchants take hold of this enterprise, and cease paying tithes to their old task-masters of the New England States? Certainly they can do no worse, and if the profits are the same, to have their moneys expended in a Southern port would be more commendable [illegible] more in accordance with the spirit of the Southern people.

CRAYON.

Crop News.

The scorching suns have killed off all the army worms in Feliciana, so that the *Patriot* fears them no more. The prospects of cotton are good there.—*New Orleans Picayune, 9th.*

Corn, cotton and wheat look as well as is possible. We hear some complaint of the rust in oats, but hope they will not be seriously injured.—*Des Arc Citizen, 6th.*

The Camden (Arkansas) *Journal* reports crops as looking flourishing in that section.

Our farmers are now complaining a great deal for want of rain. It is feared the corn crops will be injured by the drought, though the dry weather may destroy all the cotton worms.—*Summit (Miss.) Times*, 10th.

The fruit crop promises a splendid yield this year. Plums and berries are very plentiful with us, while figs and apricots have made their appearance in market, and will doubtless be in abundance shortly.—*Vicksburg Herald, 11th.*

The crops of Central Mississippi are better than we have known them in many years. The corn prospect has never been surpassed; and cotton, though small, from the unusually cold nights we had in May, is looking healthy and vigorous since the warm June weather has driven off the lice. We expect a handsome yield this fall, and a revival in all branches of business and trade.—*Durant (Mississippi) Star, 11th.*

Farmers need rain badly. The corn is just earing, and one good rain now would almost make the crop safe. Cotton is small, but for two weeks it has been growing finely. The dry weather of the past three weeks has enabled planters to get their crops well in hand, and in whole fields by which we passed in a ride out of town yesterday morning, not a handful of grass could be seen.—*Selma (Ala.) Times and Messenger, 11th.*

During the past week the cotton crop has been attacked by a numerous army of lice, "superinduced and brought about"—as the doctors would say—by the protracted cool, damp weather that has prevailed. Although they do not destroy the plant, yet they seriously retard its growth, and are, therefore, a great disadvantage. Planters hereabouts are very much in need of about a week's hot weather. Such an occurrence would be of incalculable benefit.—*Chicot (Ark.) Press.*

The crops are of a character to gladden the heart of the toiling farmer. Corn is fully grown and tasseling finely, but is greatly in need of rain just at this time. Cotton is thriving wonderfully under the hot and cloudless skies, and is fully a month further advanced than at this time last year.—*Vicksburg paper 9th.*

J. W. Redman, near Port Hudson, sends us the first boll. It is fully developed, and was taken from a field of cotton, the stalks of which are at least three feet high. No sign of worms yet in that vicinity.—*Baton Rouge Advocate, 8th.*

Reports from every where say our farmers are busy reaping wheat. The crop is not a remarkably heavy one, but all accounts agree in making the grain the heaviest and finest that has been harvested for years. Corn and grass are doing well; ripe fruit coming into market lively.—*Brownsville, (Tenn.) Bee, 12th.*

On our recent visit to the northeastern portion of this county, we were much gratified to find that the wheat crop was looking remarkably well. From nearly all parts of the country we hear the same cheering news. We were shown by Mr. T. D. Leonard, a few days ago, a specimen of his crop. The stalk was about five feet five inches high, with a fine head. This is good news to the poor who have to pay such high prices for flour. Let the prices come down.—*Clarksville Chronicle, 12th.*

The Columbus (Georgia) *Sun* of Tuesday says: On Saturday we were handed a cotton bloom, taken on the 4th, from a stalk grown on the plantation of Mr. J. A. Cade, in Stewart county. Yesterday, the 8th, two blooms—one on a branch on which were two other squares or forms, from the plantation of Rev. Z. H. Gordon, father of General John B. Gordon.

The Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser* of the 11th says: Rain is much needed at this time. One or two more good seasons of rain, the farmers say, will make the biggest corn crop ever known in Alabama. The corn and cotton crops are generally clean of grass.

Crops promising. The wheat harvested, promising a good yield. Oats ready for the scythe. Cotton brought a good stand, but small yet. Corn laying by—rains partial. Gardens never finer. Fruits of all kinds promising. Berries plentiful, and the prospect altogether hopeful for an abundant yield.—*Monticello (Ark.) Guardian, 6th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Treasury Department is busy in preparing a schedule for the paying off of the interest on the five-twenties and the '81 bonds, which falls due on the 1st of July. The amount of interest which the Government will have to pay out amounts to $32,000,000. The Treasury will anticipate the interest, and begin payment toward the last of the present month.

The Supreme Court has directed that Margaret Welch, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, for the murder of policeman Robert McChesney, shall have a new trial.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Senator Edmund's bill to regulate the manner of holding elections, provides that in case of death or refusal to accept the office of a Senator elect during the session of the Legislature by which he was chosen, the said Legislature shall proceed on the second Tuesday after receiving notice thereof, to elect one in his stead.

The Committe on Foreign Relations decided to report favorably on the nomination of Caldwell as Minister to Bolivia. They will also report against Lott as Minister to Costa Rica, and against sending any to Paraguay at present, owing to the distracted condition of the country.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—An explosion occurred in the steam sawmill of Stephen Clark, near Cumberland, on Wednesday morning. The entire building was shattered, and Dr. Scott Thurston, the clerk, Morris Sibley (engineer) and a man named Parks, were instantly killed. Two other workmen were badly injured. The disaster is alleged to have been caused by the carelessness of the engineer.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Reports from Canada having gained circulation to the effect that Fenians are concentrating at this point for a raid on the neighboring province, it is proper to contradict such statements. No unusual gathering of Fenians has occurred here, and it is not true that there is a single member of that organization here, outside of the citizens of Buffalo. They are sensational reports, and probably originate with Canadian speculators interested in supplying the troops.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The steamer Darling, from this city, for Memphis, grounded on Rising Sun bar.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, beat the Unions, of this city, in their match yesterday, by a score of fifty-four to twelve. The Athletics will play the Empires to-day.

SUMMER RESORTS.

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishemingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place IS NOW OPEN for the reception of visitors.

Situated as it is, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible from all points, under its present management offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the summer months.

Whilst the healthful locality and the waters of these Springs alone offer sufficient inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of amusement to be found in the South.

A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
F. J. BARCHUS,
Proprietors.

WARM SPRINGS,

Madison County, North Carolina.

J. H. RUMBOUGH, Proprietor.

THIS celebrated Watering Place will be opened for the reception and accommodation of guests on the 10th of June.

The Warm Springs are situated twenty-five miles from Greeneville, Tenn., on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, at which point new and commodious four horse coaches will be in readiness daily to receive visitors on arrival of the trains. The drive will be made altogether in day time.

After the 1st of August the cars will run on the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad from Morristown to within fifteen miles of the Springs, and this distance will be traveled daily. The temperature of the water varies from 98° to 102° Fahrenheit.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,

Montgomery County, Virginia.

THIS Watering Place, so favorably known to the people of the South, is now ready for the reception of visitors. Since the last season the property has received additional improvements, and is now in thorough repair.

The reputation of the water is so extensive and so firmly established, that it is unnecessary to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific.

A pamphlet containing an elaborate analysis of the water, and the testimonials to its remarkable curative properties, may be had on application to W. A. Strother, Lynchburg, and to Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, who will also keep a supply of the water for sale.

THE ALLEGHANY SPRINGS

Are delightfully situated in a bend of the Roanoke river, among the highest peaks of the Alleghany mountains, possessing the rare attractions of MOUNTAIN and WATER scenery combined; within three and a half miles of Shawsville, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, (the great thoroughfare North and South), and are accessible from all parts of the Union. A very fine road is now being made, and comfortable four horse coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the Springs.

The Resident Partner will spare no pains to make the place attractive and comfortable.

A Telegraph Office, (which is now being constructed), connects this place with all parts of the United States.

An Express Office has also been established here, and packages can be sent to any part of the county. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company will have an office for the sale of tickets to all points North and South.

Board per day	$3 00
Board per week	18 00
Board per month	70 00

Children under ten years of age and servants, half price.

Address, C. A. COLHOUN, Resident Partner, Alleghany Springs, Virginia.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Greenbrier County, West Va.

THESE SPRINGS, so long and favorably known to the seekers of health and pleasure, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. With extensive improvements and a general refurnishing of the establishment, we will be prepared for the comfortable accommodation of from FIFTEEN HUNDRED TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS.

HOT AND WARM SULPHUR BATHS,

So eminently serviceable in connection with the internal use of these ALTERATIVE WATERS are always at the command of the visitor.

One of the best city BANDS OF MUSIC will be in attendance to enliven the LAWNS and the BALL ROOM; and a suitable LIVERY will be open to those who may desire to indulge in horseback and carriage exercise.

In addition to other amusements, the proprietors have provided a new and elegant Bowling Alley and Billiard Room.

Charges will be $3 a day, or $80 per month; children under 10 years, and colored servants, half price; white servants according to accommodations.

No effort or expense will be spared on the part of the proprietors to manage this establishment in a manner best calculated to promote the comfort of visitors in every respect.

PEYTON & CO.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., June 1, 1868.

BAILEY SPRINGS,

ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the Ball Room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in Shoal creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the Springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or H. A. MOODY, M.D., Resident Physician.

JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Nine Miles North of Huntsville,

WILL be opened for the accommodation of visitors on the 1st of June. A trial of ten years has proved the waters to be unrivalled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder or Bowels, General Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Unsound Sore Eyes, and Female Irregularities. There is a Bar, Bill and Table, Ten Pin Alley, and other amusements. The table will be supplied with as good as the country affords. As to the curative properties of the water, the public are referred to Drs. Dement and Searcy, A. R. Burns, and the people of Huntsville generally.

J. R. KING, Proprietor.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

IN order to reduce our stock, previous to moving, BEING OBLIGED TO MAKE WAY FOR THE NEW HOTEL, we will sell for the next thirty days at reduced prices.

FRANCISCO & WIGGIN,
Hatters and Furriers, 309 Main Street.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST RECEIVED,

Hungarian Grass Seed, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Seed Buckwheat, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Stock Peas, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Grain Cradles and Grain Scythes, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Geddes's Harrows and Knox Horse Hoe, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Lime, Plaster and Cement, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE.
Superphosphate and Land Plaster, AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

The National Telegraph Company.

Books Open for Subscription.

CALL on S. R. WALDT, General Agent, Room 3, over Commercial Bank.

INSURANCE.

UNITED STATES FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

By State Authority.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. H. O. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867, $305,689 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868, $431,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting $50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch,	$163,123 00
Marine Branch,	$156,321 00

LOSSES.

Paid during the year 1867,	$118,463 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent, Office 279 1-2 Main Street.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

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D. H. TOWNSEND, S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD,
S. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN MAY, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, General Agent.

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James H. Lucas, Samuel Willi, Theodore Laveille, Chas. H. Peck, Robt. E. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, B. F. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $3,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Wormeley, Joy & Co., Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Tate, Phillips & Co., Lacey & Mathes, N. Coronna, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Gen. N. B. Forrest, Gen. J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. T. Carruthers, Rev. S. H. Ford, D.D., Rev. J. A. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Gallaway, Hampton & Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Williams' Block. McMAHON & OTIS, State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

U. S. OTIS. J. H. McMAHON.

Mississippi Valley Branch

OF THE

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies issues at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

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HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
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B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
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JOHN T. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D.
FRANK RICE, M.D.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

JOHN F. WILKERSON, General Agent West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company

OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $300,000

Board of Directors:

WM. M. FARRINGTON, O. B. CHURCH,
W. B. GALBREATH, P. RAWLINGS,
JOHN JOHNSON, C. W. GOYER,
W. S. GREENLAW.

WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. F. NORRIS, President
J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 270 Front Street, Memphis.

LEGAL.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me executed by Jacob J. [illegible] on the 1st day of April, 1868, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, [illegible] I will, on

Monday, 29th day of June,

proceed to sell, between the hours of [illegible] to the highest and best bidder, for cash, a certain tract of land situate, lying and being in county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, [illegible] two story frame building [illegible].

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.

JOHN SOMERVELL, Trustee.

No. [illegible]—R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—Tennessee—Insurance and Creditor's Notice—John Mallett, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. [illegible], deceased, vs. John H. Holt and others.

IT appearing [illegible] the creditors thereof [illegible] requiring them to make their appearance herein, at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in [illegible] and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant.

Notice to Creditors.

No. [illegible]—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs. the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post until the further order of the Court.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By HENRY COLMAN, Deputy C. & M.

Creditor's Notice.

No. [illegible]—R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. R. Wilkerson et al., vs. the Franklin Insurance and Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, so that they may personally receive their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date. March 21, 1868.

A copy—Attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By H. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and M. BURKE PICKETT, Sols.

MEDICAL.

TO THE PUBLIC!

The Greatest Discovery Known to the World in Medicine.

The Eureka Life-Blood Elixir

HAS at last made its way into this country, after having been in use in the old world for so many years, and especially in China. The celebrated alchemist and chemist, Dr. [illegible], of Pekin, China, has at last consented to his great CHEMICAL REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established a few wholesale agencies for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of our country. This great Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing) where every other remedy known in Materia Medica has most signally failed.

IT IS NO HUMBUG OR QUACK NOSTRUM

But is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest chemical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production. We therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,

ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO

TRY IT ONCE

To be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, penetrating at once the minutest and most remote avenue or pore of the whole body, driving out every impurity from the whole system, and creating instead PURE LIFE BLOOD; hence its name.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850), and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 84 and 86 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter, Postoffice Drawer 3891.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide potassa, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all tumors and blood poisons.

Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Seminal Weakness, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by the abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditary, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of sight and oftentimes insanity, with deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by a new and infallible method. Ladies requiring treatment of their delicate organs, consult this Doctor. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of a private character radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the skin, small pimples, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges and by Medical Associations generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes effects and their treatment, complete, from the experience of twenty years' practice in the successful treatment of Private Diseases, both sexes. Every person of the age should have a copy of this treatise in an address, securely wrapped. Price One Dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 3891 Chicago, Illinois.

HUMAN HAIR GOODS

AND

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

I HAVE brought from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the finest ever brought to any market. I ask the Ladies to call and see for themselves the artistic styles and elegance of the human hair.

At 260 1-2 Main Street, Up-stairs, Opp. Court Square

N. B.—WIGS, CHIGNONS, &c. HAIR CUTTING in any style done by the Professor. T. LAVIGNE.

ELLIS ENGRAVER

STENCIL CUTTER

[illegible] MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, and GOLD MEDAL awarded to American Sewing Machines at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of McCALL'S ROYAL CHARTS given to each purchaser of a Howe Machine. The Charts enable every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses.

For descriptive circulars and sample of work, address

J. C. FRANKEBERGER, General Agent, 70 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 5, Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and its surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in all its branches. Plats, Roads, Lots, swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc. also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertions for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY,
J. B. PORTER.

JAMES FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH.

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

[illegible]

UNDERTAKERS!

No. 317 Second Street, Memphis,

Between Monroe and Union.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

100 casks Bacon,
550 barrels Pork,
50 tierces Hams,
400 barrels Flour,
100 boxes Candles,
300 packages Molasses,
20 hogsheads Sugar,

Also, all articles generally kept in our line.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
[illegible]

COTTON AND COMMISSION

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

338 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE on Consignment: [illegible] barrels Cape Lime, [illegible]

Sole Agents for Crescent City Roofing Paper.

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 191 Sycamore St., and 24 Hammond Sts.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Orders solicited.

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C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

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MERCHANTS,

No. 188 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

R. W. BROOKS, J. C. NEELY, S. H. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision

DEALERS,

276 Front Street, between Court and Madison,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. A. PARTEE, ED. F. McGEHEE, A. A. BURLESON

PARTEE, McGEHEE & BURLESON,

Successors to "PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO.," and "BURLESON, PATTISON & CO."

Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

331 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WILL give special personal attention to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce and Manufactured Articles; the purchase of Plantation Supplies and all descriptions of Merchandise. Will, also, receive Goods on Storage, and forward the same to any point, as directed. All consignments to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. We are at all times prepared to make Liberal Cash Advancements upon all consignments.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS C. DALTON. BUR. F. PRICE

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

AND

Book Binders,

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

281 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ALBANY

COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

252 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They have on hand and for sale in their warehouse.

The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser,
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser,
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser,
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.

MATTHEWS, JUDSON & CO.,

No. 334 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

MACHINERY

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have on sale a large stock of

Reapers, Mowing Machines,
Horse Powers and
Threshing Machines,

CARVER'S COTTON GINS, Bullock Cotton Presses, Sugar Cane Mills and Evaporators, [illegible], Corn Shellers, [illegible] Harrows, [illegible] Machinery and Portable Steam Engines, all sizes; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, [illegible].

And will furnish any Machinery made in the United States on short notice. Will give estimates and furnish plans for erecting same.

Terms cash. All articles guaranteed.

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TERRY & MITCHELL,

EXCLUSIVE

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BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE have received our second purchase of this season. Our stock is now fresh and complete. Merchants will please give us a call before purchasing.

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FUNERAL UNDERTAKER

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Coffins & Shrouds of all Descriptions

Constantly on hand.

Orders for Funerals promptly attended to at all Cemeteries.

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Fine Private Carriages furnished for family use.

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At the Store 195 Main Street,

Of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

Glass and Glassware, Fancy Articles, Druggists' and Grocers' Sundries,

At Private Sale for Thirty Days,

AT the lowest New York net cash prices, by order of the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in the matter of P. I. Hustie & Co., in Bankruptcy. The goods are all fresh and in the best order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers for Cash only. The especial attention of Dealers and Druggists called to examine this stock, as no such inducements have been offered to this public before.

No packages broken, and no reclamation allowed after the delivery of goods from store.

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MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868.

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Law Books,

School Books,

Novels,

And a Fine Stock of Stationery at

C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,

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Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors,

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Price of Shaving Reduced to 15 Cents

At No. 45 Jefferson Street,

SHAMPOOING, 25 cents; Hair Cutting, 25 cents. Other work in proportion.

GUSTAVE UEBELE, Proprietor.

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S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

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[illegible] Jefferson and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.

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A General Banking Business,

RECEIVE Deposits and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.

Collections PROMPTLY Attended to.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital	$300,000
Authorized Capital	$1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

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HAS for sale FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, SLICED HAM and CHIP BEEF of the best quality.

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Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, Collars, Leather and Saddlery Hardware.

C. N. CARR, JR., & CO.,

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QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK

AND ALL

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

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Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

SUMMER SCHEDULE, JUNE, 1868.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

[illegible]

Through Tickets at [illegible]

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Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

LUNN & [illegible]

PLUM[illegible]

STEAM [illegible]